THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

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ROYAL

ALL WEIGHT ROYAL BAKING POWDER GUARANTEED

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

NEVER FAILS—PLEASANT TO TAKE.

C. C. C. CERTAIN CHILL CURE

The only **Certain and Effectual Cure** for Chills and Fever, Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and Malarial Fever, Dumb Ague, Swamp Fever and all Disorders originating from a Torpid Liver or Malaria.

Perfectly harmless, contains **no Arsenic or Quinine** and can be given to the most delicate person with perfect safety.

As a Tonic for Tired Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Backache, Nervous Depression and Low Spirits originating from Malaria, Ratsads Pills are unequaled.

PRICE, $1.00 Per Bottle.

Sold by Druggists generally.

J. C. MENDENHALL, & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

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DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Notions, Jewelery,

HARDWARE, TINWARE, SALT,

Lime and Cement.

Also agent for the Louisville Evening Post.

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I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CLEANSES THE NASAL PASSAGES ALLAYS PAIN INFLAMMATION HEALS THE SORES RESTORES THE SENSES OF TASTE SMELL AND HEARING A PARTICLE IS APPLIED INTO EACH NOSTRIL AND IS AGREEABLE PRICE 50 CENTS BY DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ELY BROTHERS 56 WARREN ST NEW YORK

Try the Cure

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell and Hearing.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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Packet Line.

Passenger, Mail and Express Boats.

For all way landings, between Louisville and Henderson, the elegant and fast steamers

JAMES GUTHRIE.

TELL CITY.

CITY OF OWENSBORO.

One of the above fine sidewheel steamers put up and down daily. Splendid accommodations for stock.

General office and 178 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. W. W. HITE, Prest.

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When you want to set a fine table, buy your queensware, glassware and cutlery of Jno. D. Babbage, where you will always find the latest and most complete stock in the city

ROAN MOUNTAIN.

Descent into a Mica Mine to East Tennessee—A Beautiful View.

A correspondent, writing from the top of Roan mountain, Tenn., says: Here is a place said to be over two miles above the sea level, and there is only one thing that is sufficiently convincing of the fact, and that is that you can see with a telescope a little village sixty miles away. And mountains after mountains, and hills upon hills go rolling over the broad expanse, and here and there is to be seen the swift mountain stream rushing on with furious speed and tireless energy, ocean, mother of all. The mercury on the thermometer today shows 52 degs., and I am sure that it is fully 80 degs., if not more, say out Pittsburg or Washington. The salubrity of the mountain is a something to be wondered at, and if anything will instill new life into the over worked and indisposed city man this will do it. An overcoat is a very necessary article of clothing, and where any one is not acclimated to such a place it is quite hazardous to indulge in it, in any exercise, such as climbing steep declivities, unless they are prepared with plenty of clothing, for a sudden chill given the susceptible quite a severe cold.

There is but one way to make the ascent to a place like this, and that is to put yourself on the saddle of a mountain mule. The mule and is sure footed, and if he is given the line there is no danger of him falling, either day or night, the animal going over places that a man would never risk.

As is pretty well known, the country of East Tennessee is not luckily settled, and consequently the place is not in a very good state of cultivation. The thick wooded forests of the mountains produce the finest timber in the world, but they are so inaccessible to railroads and water courses that the land can be bought for $3 an acre. Lumbering, however, is one of the principal vocations of the people. Some mining is done, coal being found in considerable abundance in some places. I went down to a mica mine yesterday before I came up here, and had quite a treat in the way of getting some information that I was heretofore ignorant of.

A beautiful drive over a mountain road and even for the mountains—of about seven miles from Johnson City landed me at a spot where a strange kind of people lived. They were not they were Americans, but there is something strikingly peculiar about these mountaineers, that on first acquaintance with them you are led to believe that you are in a foreign land. It is a little colony of them, and there they live isolated almost from the world, having very little commercial intercourse with other dwellers. They raise their own vegetables and meat, and when they have mined enough mica they ship it away in little low wagons, drawn by the ufuneouth mountain mules, and in exchange for it they get clothing and other necessaries that their soil will not produce.

The machinery of their mines shows nothing of the improvement one would expect to find in the coal regions of Pennsylvania. You are lowered into the mine by a rickety machine, which consists of a rough platform, to which is attached a rope which is wound up by two pretty big strong looking fellows. I looked at the rope in a critical way before I was lowered sixty feet below the surface. So we all boarded the arrangement and down we went. Instead of getting warmer, the deeper we went, as it usually does in mines, the atmosphere seemed to get more chilly and colder as we descended. But now we were at the bottom.

Mica is formed only with great age, the geologists tell us, and it is only obtained by blasting. So what with the gloomy environs and dark little ways, mined frozen to death, we came to the place where the stuff is gotten. One big six foot hole was made for the loss of all the rest, ordered the blasting powder to be brought. There is no dampness in these mines, and consequently there is no mining of accidents, such as often explodes in the coal mines of Pennsylvania and in England, so the miners were ordinary oil lamps on their hats, the regular lamp used in mines being unnecessary. You have no doubt seen the maidens in railway taunts. Well, they have such appendages in the mica mine and have doors to them.

After the powder is placed in various positions the fuse is ignited and every man hurries to a manhole. Suddenly the explosion takes place, and immediately upon hearing the report I started to go out, but one of the men warned me of my folly, telling me I would be smothered. So after a few minutes' wait we all went out, and there we found a couple of cart loads of rock and general debris and dirt. One blast like that yields about what would fill a bushel measure, after the waste was taken away. Not more than two blasts can be made in three mines in a day, on account of the smoke and gas arising from the burning of the powder. So I began to figure to myself and I saw why it was such a poor biz since. There is no very great demand for it, but I am told it is the only place in this country that it is to be obtained in such purity.—Hartford Post.

The Hottest Spot on Earth.

One of the hottest regions of the earth is along the Persian Gulf, where littleor no rain falls. At Bahrin the arid shore has no fresh water, yet a comparatively numerous population contrives to live there, thanks to copious springs which burst forth from the bottom of the sea. The fresh water is got by diving. The diver, sitting in his boat, winds a great goat skin bag round his left arm, the hand grasping its mouth; then he takes in his right hand a heavy stone, to which is attached a strong line, and thus equipped he plunges in and quickly reaches the bottom. Instantly opening the bag over the strong jet of fresh water, he springs up the ascending current, at the same time hauling the bag, and is helped aboard. The stone is then hauled up, and the diver, after taking breath, plunges in again. The source of these copious submarine springs is thought to be in the green hills of Oman, some five or six hundred miles distant.—New York Telegram.

An Ailment from Erie.

A man stood on the postoffice steps the other day looking across the street, and a newsboy stood in front of the man gazing at him very fixedly.

"What yer looking at?" growled the man, as he finally realized the lad's presence.

"Yer nose."

"Don't you know what ails it?"

"No."

"It's erysipelas. Have had it for ten year."

"Going back there?"

"Where?"

"To Erie. If that's the kind of 'skeeas they have there you'd better hunt some other climate."—Detroit Free Press.

Another Man.

In a hospital in one of the large cities of central France the physician-in-chief, in the course of his round of inspection, approached a cot, and after feeling the patient's pulse remarked: "Ham—he is doing very nicely; his pulse is much better." "If is as you say, doctor," replied the nurse; "but it is not the same man. Yesterday's patient is dead, and this one has been put in his place." "Ah!" said the doctor, "different patient, eh? Well, same treatment." And he walked on.—San Francisco Argonaut

Mrs. George Thomas, a Dubuque woman, arose in the night to shut a blind, and her husband bobbed up after her and fired six shots at the supposed burglar, none of which came within a foot of her

FOUND IN ALL POSITIONS.

Deaf Mutes Engaged in All the Professions and Trades.

Deaf mutes fill various positions. Some are engaged in the professions, some are journalists, artists, bookkeepers, engravers and photographers. Some have government positions; a few are scientific men; many find employment in the ordinary industries, and not a few make successful farmers.

The peculiar balancing by which the loss of one sense is compensated by increased strength in the others, receives ample explanation in the deaf mute. While, in common with the rest of mankind, misfits occur in vocations, and a good shoemaker is occasionally spoiled to make a very poor teacher, it is a fact that wherever a deaf mute works with the hand or brain in a position proportionate to his ability, he is generally found somewhere near the top.

In illustration of the faculty to notice and master what would ordinarily escape others, a deaf mute, now a distinguished Pennsylvania divine, after completing a course in an English university, was examined at Yale college for a special degree. The examiner noticed that in certain mathematical work the deaf mute was especially quick, and after the examination inquiries led to the discovery that the deaf mute had been using a valuable system he had evolved from his Cambridge tuition, and for an hour or two professed to the pupil changed places, to the everlasting profit of the former.

The deaf mutes of America very easily lead those of the world in intelligence, manliness and ability. They are living in a present whose work renders the future secure. Their organizations are strong and die work beneficially practical. The schools take more and more the complexion given them by the ablest. Educators of the deaf find that the suggestion of the graduate, based on his own experience, is worthy of a place in the plan of guidance for future educational work. While educated by special processes deaf mutes cannot be classed as defective—i. e., persons incapable of being taught to care for themselves in the world, as is true of the insane, idiotic and feeble minded.

The schools are part of the common school system of the country, and are cheerfully supported as such by the various communwealths. But as these are schools for the deaf a higher plane was supported by private beneficence and endowment, so should there be facilities for special scholastic, artistic and industrial education of the deaf. People should understand that schools for the deaf are in no more sense charitable institutions than is Cornell university, for instance, and that donations and bequests are as much proper and necessary for the one as for the other.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Foods of the Mind.

We are conscious that the food of the body influences the health of the mind, as when we say of some unsuitable or indigestible thing, "it has made me dull of mind, it has made me sad, it has made me irritable, or has in some other way affected my equanimity." But we do not recognize with like readiness and in the same way the effect of the foods of the mind on the mind and its health; nor is this remarkable, for the body feels perceptibly, and by one stomach ulcer, while the mind feels imperceptibly by five stomachs, by every sense, which is to it a veritable stomach, from and by which it receives its aliment, be that good or bad, and from and by which it is renewed and from day to day sustained.

These foods of the mind entering the mental organization, the camera nervosa, largely, if not altogether, mold that organization into form, according to its quality 60 per cent. more or less than it can give the chance to go a float to. Now, why not turn those boys over to us in the second year, when there may be in the revenue service! Our discipline is exactly the same as that of the navy, and these young men would be of much more value to us than the young fellows who are turned over on us through the present examination system. I do not mean to say that the revenue marine is in any way superior to the naval service, but I do mean to say that the same qualities which make a good naval officer will certainly make a good revenue marine officer.

"Do you know that it costs the United States $14,000 for every young man it graduates from Annapolis, and taking the fact that out of a class of a hundred only forty can be sent afloat—that means a loss to the government of $840,000 a year, part of which, at least, might be saved by assigning these young men to the revenue marine."

It may be just as well to state that the organization prescribed by the treasury department is of a character that no young man can hope to pass who has not an excellent English education.—New York Star.

Lost His Head in a Dream.

A prominent Worcester business man passed through an experience in dreamland a few nights ago that is puzzling the local psychologists and will add interesting data for the Society for Psychical Research. He had an idea he ought to shave, and proceeded to do so. Just before he began work it occurred to him that it would be the easiest thing in the world to take off his head, and, placing it on the table, facilitate matters. It seemed in the dream that this was allowable for a certain number of minutes without endangering life. So he hung up the watch to count the minutes. The operation continued till some errand called the man across the room, and he returned to find his head was missing. He looked at the watch and found the time was near when he must have his head in its proper place if he cared to keep it. Then "he lost his head" in two ways, and rushed frantically about the room looking in every available place. Just as the minute hand was about to cross the final path the Worcester man woke up and felt for his head, and was relieved to find it there.—New York Star.

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Proprietor Putent Medicine (to a hospital)—My poor friend, I hear you met with a terrible accident on the railroad near Smith's Crossing.

Patient—Yes; I was thrown fifty feet and given up for dead.

"So I heard; and when you regained consciousness you were gazing on the big rock which contains an advertisement of my stomach bitters."

"Yes, sir."

"Well, you have been snatched from the jaws of death, and I have called for a testimonial."—New York Weekly.

Lungs Literally of Iron.

A fortnight ago Aaron Smith left this city for Sweetun, O., to superintend his father's estate. Shortly after arriving he became ill and died a few days later. A post-mortem examination was held. The result of the investigation was singular. A large artery had grown between the heart and lungs, and the lungs were as hard as stone, caused, it was supposed by the physicians, from inhaling iron dust at the safe works where he was employed. In the heart was an opening of about half an inch, caused by his severe efforts made to breathe.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is not easy to gain a mule's confidence. They are absurdly timid, and if one of a drove is scared the rest are also panic stricken. An old black boy always makes a mule ahy. Snakes terrify and bears paralyze them. On the plains no sparring or whipping can drive a mule up to an Indian. Take a number of mules and throw their reins over some of the others' ears, and they will stand all day in the belief that they are securely tied.

WHAT A MARINE CADET MUST BE.

Two Years' Sea Service Required from All Lads Who Apply.

Capt. Smith, who commands the Chandler, a boat detailed on special service by the treasury department, gave the following explanation of entrance into and duties in the marine service, which will cover all the points of information desired by lads who, being denied the right to enter Annapolis, wish to win their spurs, if naval officers worn spurs, which they only do in the Swedish navy, in the revenue marine.

"To enter the revenue marine as a cadet," said Capt. Smith "a young fellow must have at least two years' sea service. This two years' service may have been forward or aft the mast, but must include as an acquirement of the time spent, a good knowledge of seamanship. Of course, it would be absurd to count the two years spent by a boy in the cook's galley or the steward's pantry. A boy who desires to be a cadet can apply in his own writing to the secretary of the treasury —our service is completely under his control. His application will be promptly answered, and, without nomination or any political influence, the lad will be allowed to try himself against his competitors on the day that the secretary may select. About eleven vacancies will exist in each examination. The examination is very searching, and, of course, the eleven lads that pass highest will be appointed as cadets. These cadets will all be supposed to have a fair knowledge of marine-square seamanship, and each youngster will be presumed to know everything about the management not only of a full rigged ship but and a four-and-after, but to have some knowledge of the ordinary duties of junior deck officer.

"Cadets for the marine service are taken from all ranks of life. The boy who desires to enter applies direct to the secretary of the treasury, who furnishes all information. When accepted, he is sent to the bark Chase, which lies at New Bedford. On board the bark there is an instructor in seamanship, in gunnery, and in international law, outside the regular watch officers. Ten years ago the rule was that these lads should spend three years on board the training ship; but now, in consequence of two years' sea service being required of them, the period of service on the Chase has been reduced to two. The Chase leaves New Bedford on June 1 for a three or four months' cruise every year, and generally, like the St. Mary's, spends her time in European waters.

"The lads who are lucky enough to pass the examination get $75 a month, and graduate as third lieutenants. They are then nominated by the president for their commissions, and confirmed by the senate. These commissions are for life, which places the revenue marine service entirely outside the domain of what is known as practical politics.

"Passing out of the training ship, they are then assigned to revenue cutters. The lads who go still as cadets on board the revenue cutters, to break them in, and their nominations as third lieutenants depend greatly upon the reports of them furnished to the treasury department by their commanding officers. In the line of promotion the revenue cadet ranks with, and is promoted after, the midshipmun of the United States navy, and the pay in the higher ranks is the same as that of the United States navy.

"I do not see," said Capt. Smith as he leaned back in his cozy little cabin in the Chandler, "why the government should go to the trouble of establishing a separate class of young men for our service, when the finest material in right at their hands. Annapolis graduates every year from 60 to 90 per cent. more lads than it can give the chance to go a float to. Now, why not turn those boys over to us in the second year, when there may be in the revenue service! Our discipline is exactly the same as that of the navy, and these young men would be of much more value to us than the young fellows who are turned over on us through the present examination system. I do not mean to say that the revenue marine is in any way superior to the naval service, but I do mean to say that the same qualities which make a good naval officer will certainly make a good revenue marine officer.

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ODDS AND ENDS.

English fakirs paint sparrows yellow and sell them for canaries.

Smoking during service is said to be customary in some of the rural churches in Holland.

A German peasant has been detected in tapping a telegraph wire to cure his rheumatism.

The first custom house in New England was established in Boston in 1690, with Edward Randolph as commissioner.

In the county of London there are sixty-five theatres and 500 music halls, and they provide accommodation for 350,000 persons.

In 1698, under the authority of the board of trade and plantations, was set up the first court of chancery in New York.

Usually speaking, the worst bred person in company is a young traveler just returned from abroad.—Swift.

To have flower gardens in front of the school houses is a movement agitated in some of the Maine towns. A good way to teach botany.

Some mischievous youngster hung a placard on the back of a bear recently exhibited by a pair of lovers in the park last Sunday. The placard read; "Will move about July 1."—Burlington Free Press.

The Japanese government has engaged two German lawyers in Berlin to proceed to Tokio and reframe the Japanese penal code to conform to the German instead of the French code, as now.

A Canadian paper figures that in the event of a war between England and the United States it would last at least five years, and that 1,500,000 men would be killed.

Turks and Arabs and dancing bears have become so numerous in the south that the cities and towns are passing special ordinances to deal with them and make all hands dance.

It is estimated that at present there are from 6,500 to 7,000 electric motors in use in the United States for stationary power. The number in this business is rapidly increasing.

Very few consumers of wheat products are aware of the fact that crackers are the oldest form of bread. Fragments of unfermented cakes were discovered in the Swiss lake dwellings, which belong to the neolithic age.

The charge for ascending the Eiffel tower is five francs, or one dollar in our money. The receipts are already large, and a considerable proportion comes from American and English people in the way of acquainting themselves with high life.

Few persons have any true idea of the magnitude of the investments of English and Scotch capitalists in the United States. They hold railway bonds to the extent of £150,000,000, yielding at the average rate of 4½ per cent. an annual income of £6,750,000. Ordinary railway shares are held to the amount of about £100,000,000.

Baron Alberto Franchetti, who composes operas, owns immense sums on their production. His work, "Asrael," was rehearsed for a month previous to its performance in Florence, 700 people being engaged. The mise en scene was estimated as costing £80,000.

Under the present peace rules in Russia an officer can enter any house at any hour on the excuse that "he suspects a suspicious person may have entered there to talk sedition." He can arrest the whole family, keep them in prison a year, and then turn them loose without the slightest apology.

A grand washerwomen's competition has been held at Bouveret, on the shores of Lake Geneva, between French and Swiss laundresses. Two of the champion washerwomen of Paris appeared to represent their country, and one, Ille. Lefevre, aged 19, won the first prize. A banquet wound up a day such as the lake had never witnessed.

The Welsh newspapers announce the death of William Thomas, of Tyncoed, Swansea valley, the oldest inhabitant in the principality. Deceased is said to have attained the remarkable age of 116 years, which also agrees with the record in the parish register at Aberayron, Cardiganshire, where the veteran was born. The greater part of his life was spent in the army, and he was one of the heroes of the battle of Waterloo.

They tell of a judge in Bennington, Vt., who, having spoken of buying a safe, was interviewed by two rival agents, each of whom had so much to say in favor of his own particular safe that the judge was quite at a loss to decide which to buy. At happy moment he thought of Burglar Price, whom he had himself sentenced, and going to the jail he obtained this expert safe breaker's opinion, and then gave the order.

The census of 1890 will furnish information which no other federal census has yielded relating to the recorded indebtedness of the people. The aim is to present statistics relying the extent of this private indebtedness of record and the form in which it existssecurity, whether in real estate or mortgages, debts otherwise secured, or in general indebtedness through notes and bills payable.

Two constables were lately dispatched to Peterhead on a mission of arrest. It seemed in a young man who had been wanted on a charge of theft and fraud committed at Forres. The constables arrived at Scarborough, and afterward brought to Aberdeen to await the arrival of an officer from Elginshire. The chief constable has caused bicycles or tricycles to be attached to several police forces within his jurisdiction, with the view of permitting journeys being undertaken by road when there is no railway, and this is the first occasion on which a long journey has been performed on tricycles by members of the county force.

All Sighters.

A young man employed in a local railroad office had occasion the other day to call upon a friend of his who is connected with one of the morning papers. He waited 10 a. m. and after waiting around for a time he asked in the counting room when his friend, the scribe, was likely to appear upon the scene. He was informed that he would not be around before 1 o'clock, as he never showed up until about that hour. Well, the railroad man called then, but found the scribe in the local room and told him what he had to say. Then he said: "You fellows must have a dead easy time. I wish I didn't have to get down to the office until 1 in the afternoon." The newspaper man replied that it was not as soft as it appeared on the surface. "That's all right, but we are up almost all night," he said, hoping to disenchant his friend, but the railroad man said: "I know that, I'm up almost all night myself, but I must be down at 8 just the same."—Chicago Herald.

The only way to cure fever and ague is either to neutralize the poisons which cause the disease or to expel them from the system. Ayer's Ague Cure operates in both ways. It is a warranted specific for all forms of malarial disorders, and never fails to cure. Try it.

Col. Bennett H. Young has given $10,000 to the Central University, Richmond, Ky., a Presbyterian College.

It is said that the first sermon ever preached in Kentucky was delivered at Harrodsburg by Rev. Thos. Tinsley, the first Sunday in May, 1775.

SMALL BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS OF FINE

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109 & 111 Main St. OWENSBORO, KY.

See what we are giving away:

One of these Tickets given with every dollar's worth of goods you purchase for CASH.

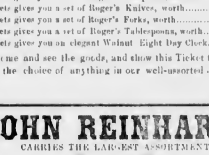
8 Tickets gives you a Silver Plated Sugar Shell, worth.....$ 1 00
10 Tickets gives you a Butter Knife, worth.....$ 1 25
12 Tickets gives you a new style Lace Pin, worth.....$ 1 50
25 Tickets gives you a set of Roger's Teaspoons, worth.....$ 3 00
30 Tickets gives you a set of Roger's Knives, worth.....$ 3 75
35 Tickets gives you a set of Roger's Forks, worth.....$ 3 75
50 Tickets gives you a set of Roger's Tablespoons, worth.....$ 6 00
100 Tickets gives you an elegant Walnut Eight Day Clock.

Please come and see the goods, and show this Ticket to your friends. We give the choice of anything in our well-assorted Jewelry Department.

JOHN REINHARDT,

CARRIES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Parlor Bed Room. DINING ROOM Furniture Of every Description



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The Latest and Most Improved Style of Refrigerators. I carry the Latest and Prettiest designs in Chamber Lounges at prices that will astonish you. Remember this: All goods sold cheaper than any other house in the Ohio River Region.

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No. 11 Main Street, Owensboro, Ky.

GALT HOUSE,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Finest and Largest Hotel in the City.

Rates, $2.50 to $4 00 Per Day, According to Rooms.

Turkish and Russian Baths in Hotel.

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Book Keeping, Short Hand, Telegraphy, &c. Write for Catalogue and full information. LOUISVILLE, KY.

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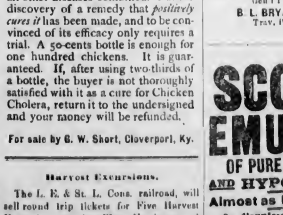

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens die every year from Cholera. It is more fatal to chickens than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a remedy that *positively cures it* has been made, and to be convinced of its efficacy only requires a trial. A 50-cents bottle is enough for one hundred chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle, the buyer is not thoroughly satisfied with it as a cure for Chicken Cholera, return it to the undersigned and your money will be refunded.

For sale by G. W. Short, Cloverport, Ky.

Arand, Schuermeyer & Heyker, GROCERS

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS AIR LINE.

(L. E. & ST. L. R. R.)

SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST LINE TO

St. Louis, Evansville AND ALL POINTS West and South-West.

Time-Card in Effect Dec. 16, 1888.

Lv. Louisville 8:45 a.m....9:00 p.m...1:10 p.m.
Arr St. Louis 7:45 " ...7:25 "
Evansville 2:25 " .....9:50 p.m.

For further information, call on or address,

JOS. S ODIORNE, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Louisville, Ky.

B. L. BRYANT, Trav. Pass'r Ag't, Louisville, Ky.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

Harvest Excursions.

The L. E. & St. L. Cons. railroad, will sell round trip tickets for Five Harvest Excursions to points West, Northwest and Southwest, at the very low rate of One Fare for the round trip. Excursion dates as follows:

Tuesday, August 6th.
" August 20th.
" September 10th.
" September 24th.
" October 8th.

For full particulars, call on or write to any Air Line Agent.

Yours truly,
JOS. S. ODIORNE, G. P. A.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1889

JNO. D. BABBAGE

L., St. L. & T. Local Time Card.

Mail and Express going	East.....	10.18 a.m.
"	West.....	11.05 a.m.
Express "	East.....	6.11 p.m.
"	West.....	9.50 p.m.
Mixed "	East.....	12.25 a.m.
"	West.....	9.20 a.m.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Get the news and get all the news and nothing but the news. — From Dana's Celebrated Maxims in Journalism.

THE FATE OF PULLIAM.

The last scene was enacted in the celebrated Pulliam trial at Brandenburg last Wednesday when the jury returned a verdict, sentencing Pulliam to life confinement in the penitentiary for fifteen years. This is indeed a light punishment as compared with the degree of his offense. We have believed from the start that Pulliam was guilty of murder, and that there were no palliating circumstances connected with his case. However the facts connected with the tragedy have been so often given to the public that further comment at our hands seems unnecessary. A judge and jury have heard the case and brought in a verdict based upon sworn testimony. This puts and end to the proceedings. The defense will not ask for a new trial, and the Commonwealth is satisfied with a conviction. Just what our individual opinions may be as to what should have been the character of punishment that ought to have been meted out to ex-Judge Pulliam by a jury of his peers cannot now alter or increase his penalty. As the law has been complied with, the dignity of our court upheld and a verdict rendered by twelve men sworn to do their duty, there is certainly little need for gossip in the community about the tragedy and the disgrace ful circumstances that were said to have led up to it. It would be far better if the whole thing could be blotted out entirely. But the stigma will remain upon the once fair name of old Breckenridge for years to come. This crime will go into history as one of the most thrilling and sensational incidents that ever transpired in Kentucky. Not by reason of the character of the offence simply, but as one of those crimes that are directly and indirectly affected by it. When we come to look at the thing soberly it reveals an awful panoramic view of circumstances Upon the one side a good man lost his life. A man who had always borne a good character in his community was suddenly confronted with having invaded the sanctity of a home and then shot down in cold blood. Upon the other side the chief participant was reduced to desperation financially. His greed for money apparently became an overpowering factor at an untimely moment. He had lived altogether too fast and far beyond his means no doubt. To regain what he had lost he would sacrifice his wife's honor for $5,000. But the scheme didn't work and a day of reckoning has come. Judge Pulliam plays the role of a felon, doomed to imprisonment probably for life. The thing was not so potent then as now The horrible deed surely confronte him to-day in all of its reality. He sees the penitentiary walls staring him in the face, and a life in the future hardly worth living. Moreover, the family that he once loved and honored is now broken up, scattered and almost reduced to want. Ah! who is to estimate the misery that he once loved and honored is now broken up, scattered and almost reduced to want. Ah! who is to estimate the misery that he once loved and honored is now broken up, scattered and almost reduced to want. Ah! who is to review this tragic scene? Retribution let it rest, and may the good Lord deliver us from its like again.

THE McCrackens have made a proposition to the city for the location of the machine shops. They want $20,000 in thirty-year 5 per cent. bonds, and propose to secure the city against their removal in case the road should pass from their hands. It is estimated that the building and machinery for this plant will involve an outlay of some $30,000, and that the number of hands employed will be near 200. It will also be headquarters for all the train men on the main line and the Irvingtoo branch. Two hundred men employed here will increase our population at least one thousand. It will also increase every line of business. It seems to us that the town can very well afford to give the amount asked if the shops will bring to us what is claimed. The McCrackens say they will go into any kind of writings, binding them to the contract, and will also give security.

THERE is quite a rivalry between New York city and Chicago as to which shall have the great International Exposition in 1892. New York is conceded to be the largest city of the two, but in point of population Chicago is growing on her very last and in a few years may outrank her altogether. But if the International Exposition is to be centrally located in the United States, what is the matter with Louisville, the gem city on the Falls.

THE Grand Army of the Republic has been in session at Milwaukee during the last week. A large number of old soldiers are on hand, and every mother's son of them is ready to swear that he fought to save the Union, whether he ever smelt powder on the battle field or not. Bro. Ben's treasury is loaded with a surplus, and each member of the G. A. R. is hoping to come in for a full share by and by.

THE machine shops of the L. St. L. & T. railroad were destroyed by fire at Henderson last week. The property was valued at $15.000 and was a total loss. There was no insurance.

THE Owensboro Messenger says: "Mr. George H. Madden has abandoned all other business and is devoting himself exclusively to his canvass for clerk of the Court of Appeals.

THE crop of Democratic office seekers in old Breckenridge promises to be quite large next summer.

THE Republicans of Virginia have nominated Billy Mahone for Governor.

THE Constitutional Convention carried by a big majority.

Mr. Ferry, Master Mechanic of the L. St. L. and T., will be present at the meeting of the Commercial Club to-night and give us some facts about the machine shops.

THE man who tackles Col. Polk Johnson in the race for Public Printer of Kentucky will not find it easy sailing. Col. Johnson is widely known and has a host of friends in the old Commonwealth.

The machine shops question will be discussed at the meeting of the Commercial Club to-night. It is the duty of every citizen interested in the prosperity and growth of the town to be present.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6 h day of December, A. D. '86.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cen's.

HARDINSBURG DEPARTMENT.

V. G. BABBAGE - - - - - Editor

Hardinsburg is the county seat of Breckenridge, beautifully situated on a table-land near the center of the county and contains 900 inhabitants. The location is healthful, and there is a steady active business going on all the year round. She has one newspaper, four churches, free high school, two flouring mills, one saw mill, four tobacco ware houses, express and telephone office and one of the finest Court houses in the State. A good turnpike runs to Cloverport, and we have an express line daily. The L. H. and W. railroad is now in course of construction, and trains will be running by the first of October. With railroad connection with the outer world, and surrounded by the finest farming lands in the county, Hardinsburg will soon be one of the best business towns in the county.

School opens next week.

Mr. Arthur Board was in town last Monday.

Mr. J. D. Beeler went to Louisville last Monday.

Milton Board, jr., has secured the school at New Bethel

The McCrackens want to bleed the town for about $25.000.

Miss Maggie Guthrie is teaching school at Germantown.

Miss Lula Hall, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. Roland Smith.

Miss Maggie Smith has secured the school at Balltown.

Mr. James T. Robards and wife spent last Sunday in the city.

The front of the Methodist church has been inclosed by a new iron fence.

Mr. William Vessels quit the revenue service and returned home last week.

Prof. E. C. Crabbe and wife are in town this week stopping at the Huckeby House.

A number of our people propose taking in the Owensboro fair by way of the L. H and W.

Mrs. A. M. Pulliam and her four small child n left last week for Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. James Allen, from Burches Landing, Ky., was visiting Mr. James G. Haswell last Sunday.

Miss Linnie Haswell returned last Saturday from a week's visit to friends near Flint Island, Ky.

Several of the railroad contractors have rented houses here and will bring their families here to live.

Mr. Ken Rhodes was in town last Monday and qualified as magistrate for the McDaniels precinct.

There has been considerable talk about the location of the railroad, but the thing is getting pretty serious now.

There were a number of persons here last Monday from Webster to testify in the case against Mr. George H. Kurts, who was charged with lunacy.

Mrs. Crabbe regrets having to leave Hardinsburg. She has been teaching here about five years and has formed a great attachment for many of her pupils.

Ira Phillips, one of the hands working in the railroad cut near Sinking creek, on the L. H. & W. was instantly killed last Friday by a rock falling upon him.

A number of railroad hands went to work near William K. Wither's farm yesterday. Mr. Withers says he is going to have a station out there and then he will build up a town of his own.

Mr. B. F. Beard and Judge Mercer went to Louisville last Monday. Their business is to make some propositions to the McCrackens about the L. H. & W coming through our town. They already claim to have a contract to this effect, but Mr. W. V. McCracken has said that the road should not come through here.

Dr. George H. Kurts, of Webster, was tried before County Judge Adkisson last Monday on a writ for lunacy. The Dr. was taken up in Louisville last week, brought in here and his trial set for last Friday. He had his case set over until Monday, that he might obtain some witnesses. A number came in and the evidence was heard on both sides and the case given to the jury. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

THE END OF THE PULLIAM TRIAL

Manslaughter the Crime, and Fifteen Years in Prison the Penalty.

A LITTLE SCENE IN THE COURT-HOUSE WHEN THE VERDICT WAS READ.

Pulliam Accepts His Fate and Reads a Paper to the Court and Jury.

There was quite a dramatic scene witnessed in the court room at Brandenburg last Wednesday morning, when the jury came in and announced that they had agreed upon a verdict and was ready to report. It was just 9 o'clock and the jury had been out with the case for nearly twelve hours, and it was thought that the delay meant a hung jury or an acquittal for Pulliam. So when the jury came in and handed their verdict to the clerk who read it, they were wholly unprepared for it, and the scene that followed is very graphically described by the Courier-Journal correspondent who was present:

THE VERDICT.

"We the jury, find the defendant, A. M. Pulliam, guilty of voluntary manslaughter and fix his punishment at fifteen years' confinement in the penitentiary."

"All eyes were turned upon Judge Pulliam as the verdict was read. His face blanched and he seemed bewildered and staggered. The jury were polled and each member answered that the verdict was of his finding. Then a woman's scream, loud and shrill, broke the oppressive silence of the court-room and awakened the inhabitants of the quiet little town. The effort that woman's scream, reverberating from the hills around, announced as plainly as could the court crier, that a verdict had been reached. Miss Annie Pulliam broke into tears as the verdict was read, and for a few seconds her sister Sallie seemed turned to stone. Then her screams rang out, and it was followed by another and another till the quiet, dignified girl seemed suddenly insane. She sprang from her seat and, distracted, ran up and down the court-room uttering screams at every step. She flung herself in a paroxysm of grief to the floor in front of the jury and cried: 'You have broken my heart!' Then she again sprang to her feet and ran out toward the balcony of the court-house. She was distracted, and fearing she might attempt to hurt herself, by throwing her body upon the jagged rocks below, several men barred the way and prevented her from going upon the porch. She then ran back into the court-room, tearing her hat, and clutching at her hair. She wildly threw her arms about her father, who patted her head and tried his best to quiet her. She broke away again and ran screaming through the jury-rooms, but her sister and aunt finally got her under control. In the court-room not a soul moved, and the girl's agonising grief was awful. The rugged farmer Mills, the foreman of the jury, leant upon his stick and wept like like a child, while there was not an eye in the jury box unwet from pity for the children of the defendant. The Judge sat upon the bench but never replied, and for fully ten minutes no one dared to assuage the grief of the daughter who took her father's condemnation so hard."

"After Miss Sallie had been quieted, Judge Pulliam retired with his sisters and daughters into the jury room, where they remained for about twenty minutes."

While Pulliam and his family were out his attorneys made a motion of arrest of judgment and it was thought a motion for a new trial would be made on the following day on the grounds that the jury had been improperly heard to say that "Pulliam ought to hang higher than a kite." There were two of the attorneys for the defense absent, Judge John Allen Murray, of this city, and Hon. W. R. Haynes, of Leitchfield. They were telegraphed for and arrived in the afternoon. A consultation was held and it was decided not to ask for a new trial.

The jury stood for hanging, seven; one for twenty-one years; two, for ten years; one, for five years; and one for two years. The seven came down to twenty-one years and the aggregate of years reached 198. This was divided by twelve and the fifteen year term was settled upon.

THE SENTENCE.

Early Thursday morning Judge Pulliam was brought into the court to receive his sentence. There was, as usual, a large crowd present, as it was understood that the doomed man would have something to say. He looked dejected, pale and broken down in spirits. When the judge asked him why the judgment of the court should not be passed upon him, he arose to his feet and said that it was difficult for him to concentrate his mind upon any one thing and he desired to read a statement which he had prepared during the weary and sleepless hours of the preceding night. In a faltering voice, but clearly and plainly, Judge Pulliam read the following:

"May it it please the Court, I wish to say a few words to the jury and to the people. To the jury I will say, I do not entertain any hard feelings toward any one of them for the verdict. I believe you did your duty, and under the circumstances, owing to the weighty, revengeful and vicious prosecution, braced and supported by the various powerful influences which bring results of unfair practice and false evidence. I wish to say to the people that I have labored to such a disadvantage and would be compelled to continue to do so, and believing, from what I have seen at this trial, that at the next trial they would prepare and prove everything under the sun, and, considering these things, I have decided not to appeal and will accept the verdict, but, in my conception of right, I am unjustly punished.

"I wish to state here that in case of my death while in the prison I want to be buried at Hardinsburg, with a plain marble slab over my grave with this inscription upon it, 'A. M. Pulliam, died a martyr for home sanctity and for trying to save his children from shame and disgrace. Was born September 15, 1840, and was sent to the Kentucky penitentiary for fifteen years, August 30, 1889, by Hon. John James Millar, July 6, 1886, because he believed beyond a doubt that he had debauched his wife and alienated her from his bosom.

"I want this inscription to stand, and be now recognized as a witness which will appear in the heavenly court and there testify as to who swore the truth at this earthly trial. I would rather have this epitaph upon my grave than a monument which might cost a million dollars and be covered with inscriptions of worldly fame.

"Now, I wish to say to everybody, that my dear, innocent children are left in the world far worse than orphans, penniless, homeless and bowed down with grief. The vicious prosecution has not only crushed and ruined me, but has done all in its power to disgrace and forever ruin my children because they have dared to be honest and true to the cause of justice. Therefore I do earnestly request all good people to extend to them Christian sympathy and give them pecuniary aid to help them up the hill of life which they will have to walk alone and to give them all possible aid to the higher life beyond. They are good and innocent children and are not responsible for this unfortunate trouble. Left in the world without a protector, inexperienced, penniless and helpless, and I now give them over into the hands of the Lord with my humble prayer that His people will be as fathers and mothers to them, and that he will at last save them in His kingdom, and that we may be a united family in heaven which has been my daily prayer since the happening of this unfortunate affair.

"I will again say that I think the verdict unjust. I ought to have been hanged or acquitted. If guilty of killing that man without a cause, as charged by the Commonwealth, I ought to be hung, but as it was for debauching my wife, destroying my home and bringing about all the ruinous results, I ought to have been acquitted, but as I have said, the evidence was misleading, and I do not blame the jury. In conclusion I want to thank my friends who showed sympathy in my behalf; thanks to the court for his honest rulings under the law in this trial; thanks to my attorneys for their faithful and honest efforts in my behalf; thanks to the officers of Meade and Judge Jefferson county jail for their kind treatment of me, and above all, thanks to the great God that we are all yet on praying grounds and within the reach of mercy, and my humble prayer to God is that He will forgive all the wrongs and save us all at last in His kingdom. May the Lord ever protect my children and I call down upon them the blessings of a broken-hearted father."

There was silence in the court-room while Judge Pulliam read the paper, and when he had concluded he remained standing with uplifted head, while Judge McBeath pronounced the sentence of the court upon him. Judge Pulliam immediately left the court-room and on the noon train, in charge of Sheriff Hardin and Deputy Woolfolk, he was taken to Louisville

On the same train going up and in another coach were Judge Pulliam's wife and four young children. The Sheriff asked the mother to let the children take a last farewell of their father, but Mrs. Pulliam refused She was going to Indianapolis with her children, where in future she will reside.

Judge Pulliam's sister and daughters were at the Seventh street depot to meet him and accompanied him to the jail where two hours were spent waiting for the Frankfort train to leave. The parting between the prisoner and his two daughters was most sad and pathetic.

Judge Bailey and Judge Pulliam's attorneys will make an effort to induce the Warden of the penitentiary to make Pulliam's task as light as possible. He was shot though the lungs during the war, and anything but clerical work would especially result in his death.

And so ends one of the most sensational murder trials ever held in this part of the state.

Comments of the Press.

THE PULLIAM VERDICT.

The jury that has been holding the fate of Murderer Mattie Pulliam in its hands returned a verdict of manslaughter this morning, and fixed the punishment at fifteen years imprisonment in the penitentiary. The verdict was another of those compromise affairs that have done so much to injure the administration of justice in Kentucky, and that are the direct result of the unfortunate system which places the punishment as well as the determination of guilt or innocence in the hands of the jury. Judge Pulliam was charged with murder in the first degree, and he was tried for this crime. Yet under the Kentucky system of justice he was found guilty of manslaughter and his punishment is affixed for a crime with which he was not charged. While it is probably a matter of congratulation that Judge Pulliam was punished at all—in Kentucky—The Post has been of the opinion all the time that he deserved the severest penalty under the law. If the murder of his wife's seducer had been caused by the result of the outrage and anger which an injured husband is expected to feel in the presence of such a domestic calamity, then the jury could have very properly acquitted him. There is always a disposition to allow and protect the man who does murder under such circumstances.

But Judge Pulliam's crime was not of this class. It was clearly shown by his own testimony that he undertook a cold blooded scheme to raise money from Miller, and that if he had succeeded in doing so, Miller would have gone fourth unharmed. Failing to get the money he desired for his wife's dishonor, he shot down his victim in cold blood. This made the murder an unmitigated premeditated one, and worthy of punishment with death. In New York, where the laws are administered according to pure justice, without any admixture of sentimentality or mawkish clemency, the death sentence would have inevitably followed such a crime. In Kentucky we must be very thankful to get so much of a punishment as fifteen years imprisonment. Life is very cheap in the good old Commonwealth and it is the weak-kneed administration of justice that makes it so. We cannot hope for anything better until we get a new constitution and a new system of executing the laws.—Louisville Post.

BETTER THAN THE PUBLIC HOPED YOU.

Instead of getting $5.000 for his wife's virtue, ex-Judge Pulliam gets fifteen years in the penitentiary. This is better than the public hoped for, though the finding of the jury is without so much as a pretense of consistency. Pulliam placed a pistol to his wife's head prepared in advance a written demand for $5.000 or the life of the alleged seducer of Mrs. Pulliam. He seems to have been arraigned under both the human law and "the higher law," and should either have been acquitted under the latter or hanged under the former. Probably the jury were brought under a spell by the many "able efforts" of numerous attorneys. There is some satisfaction to be derived from the fact that the accused wife has passed through the ordeal in much better shape than her accuser.—Louisville Times.

NO GUARANTEE FOR A MAN WHO PUTS A PRICE UPON HIS WIFE'S VIRTUE.

The jury is at last wrestling with the case of Judge Pulliam, the arguments having concluded yesterday. An acquittal, or at most a hung jury is confidently predicted. The entire effort of the defense has been to prove that Pulliam's wife was guilty of adultery with Miller, as if that could in any way excuse Pulliam for attempting to blackmail him of $5,000 and murdering him when he refuses to give up the price that Pulliam had put upon his wife's honor. Had he taken a shot gun and killed Miller the minute he heard of the alleged intimacy, an unwritten law would have acquitted him, but there is no sympathy for a man who puts any price whatever upon his wife's chastity, and if any man ever deserved the rope Pulliam does. He is a black-hearted craven villain, who is hardly worthy of a legal trial.—Stanford Interior Journal.

IT WAS HIDDEN, COLD BLOODED AND PREMEDITATED.

The Pulliam trial at Brandenburg is drawing to a close. The evidence has not differed materially from the facts originally developed, when the whole public was shocked at the horrible murder, and yet the correspondents express a grave doubt of the murderer. The defense has relied solely upon the plea that Miller debauched Pulliam's wife, and the latter had time to avenge his outraged honor. If this were the fact an acquittal might be suspected, and public sentiment would back up the jury; but it seems to be very plain that, granting that Pulliam had strong reason to believe there was a liason between Miller and his wife, he forsbore shooting him and would never have done so had Miller not refused to sign a paper agreeing to give him $5,000 in satisfaction of his crime. This makes the case murder, cold-blooded, premeditated and atrocious. Pulliam should hang for it.—Owensboro Messenger

VERY FEW PEOPLE IN SCREENSAVING BELIEVE IT.

The feet of the business is that his wife was guilty of all Judge Pulliam charged her with, and a great deal more. But Pulliam was himself no better, and disgrace was a lighter burden to him than poverty. He bore with the former long, but to avoid the latter he was willing to barter his wife's body and commit murder. No tree in Breckenridge county is too high for his gallows.—Russellville (Ky.) Ledger.

IT WON'T BARE BREAK.—In other words, Hood's Sarsaparilla will not do impossibilities. Its proprietors tell plainly what it has done, submit proofs from sources of unquestioned reliability, and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affection caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The experience of others is sufficient assurance that you will not be disappointed in the result.

BRANDENBURG.

School opened here Monday by Prof. Hays.

Mr. T. A. Simons has returned from Hot Springs.

Court adjourned Saturday with some few untried cases.

C. L. C. L. Cornwell in town last week attending court.

Miss Etta English, S ephensport, is visiting relatives here.

J. S. Moremen is attending the fair at Bardstown this week.

Mr. Will Strother, Big Spring, guest of Dr. J. A. Rawlings last week.

W. Hampton Ditto went to Cloverport last week to work at the saddlers trade.

Misses Lettie Smart and Fannie Fairleigh returned to Owensboro last Friday.

Misses Agnes Malin and Inez Bruner left Sunday for Portland to attend school.

Col. T. B. Fairleigh and daughter, Miss Nellie, Louisville, was down several days last week.

The Doe Run Manufacturing Company, at head of Doe Run creek got a nice well last week.

J. K. McCracken and Helm Bruce, L., St. L. & T. railroad, were here attending court last week.

Mr. Cris Brown and wife left for Cloverport Monday, where he will assist Major Fowler in the school

Dr. J. M. Hardin has an apple tree that is bearing four or five different varieties of apples. So he says.

The girls and boys all started to school this week. Their most delightful days are now if they only knew it.

Zack Gill was held over until next court owing to some expert testimony that his attorneys wanted to introduce.

W. B Richardson's family moved back to Louisville last week, so his children could be ready to attend school.

Misses Nellie McGehee, Cinda Bryant and two daughters of Rev. Judson Willett's left this week to attend school at Lyodon.

Miss May D. Pusey, daughter of Dr. D. C. Pusey, went to Louisville to live with her uncle, Dr. H. K. Pusey and attend school there.

The Brandenburg Manufacturing Company struck a nice well last week. They had but little signs of gas when they shot it with 100 pounds of dynamite.

The supper given at the Baptist church by the ladies was quite a success. They cleared forty-three dollars. Don't know what the churches would do here if it was not for the ladies.

The Courier-Journal reporter failed very largely in his compliments last week in the Pulliam trial. The best speeches he said very little about, and the most insignificant and poorest were complimented the highest. I think his writing was controled a great deal by his weakness for a young lady He said nothing of Mrs. Cody's attempt to draw a pistol while Judge Mercer was speaking, and the officers guarding and watching her when the speeches for the prosecution were being made. It was said by the people here that David Murray and Chapsee Wathen made the most telling speeches that were made in the case. It is a hard matter to tear down our Commonwealth's Attorney Wathen. He is said to be the best lawyer in his district.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Lucky Bostonians Favored by Fortune.

Miss Catharine Callahan, Miss S. F. Taylor, Miss May Gilman and Miss Ella Allison, all Bostonians, are favorites of Fortune. A month ago they invested in the Louisiana State Lottery and sold all drew prizes. Mrs. Callahan's investment was for her son Timothy and his friend Wm. Barry, and drew $15 000, one fortieth of the capital prize of $600 000 The other ladies also invested $1, making a pool for all three, and their ticket, No 26,728 drew a share of the fourth capital prize of $50,000. They sent M A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., $1.00 —Boston (Mass.) Record, July 9

WORTH KNOWING.

HUMPHS' TONIC —The old time, reliable remedy for Fever and Ague. Reputation earned by thirty years success. You can depend upon it. TRY IT! DRUGGISTS HAVE IT.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

1st—The corporators of this company are J. R. DeHaven, Fred. DeHaven, Orlin DeHaven and Ira DeHaven, and the name of the Corporation is "Ohio River Red Sandstone and Gas Co.," and its principle place of transacting business is Cloverport, Ky.

2d—The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted, is acquiring lands, leases and mineral rights, boring wells for oil, gas, salt water or other valuable substances, transporting, manufacturing, using or selling the same; mining clay, coal or other minerals, transporting, using or selling the same; quarrying building stone, cement or lime stone, dressing, manufacturing and selling the same, and buying and selling different kinds of timber.

3d—The amount of capital stock authorized is one million dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each, which is fully paid up, by sale and transfer of lands, leases on lands and mineral rights in the States of Kentucky and Indiana, to said corporation.

4th—The existence of said corporation will commence on the 22d day of July, 1889, and continue for 25 years, unless sooner terminated by a vote of two-thirds of its stockholders.

5th—The affairs of the corporation are to be conducted by a board of directors of not less than three nor more than five members—president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer and are to be elected annually after the first election, which is to be held on the first Monday in August, 1889.

6th—One hundred thousand dollars is the highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation is at any time to subject itself.

7th—Private property of the stockholder is to be exempt from the corporate debts.

Articles of incorporation and amendments thereto have been filed in the office of the County Clerk of Breckenridge County, Ky., for record, and of which this notice is now given to all whom it may concern.

Witness our hands August, 1889.

J. R. DeHaven,
Fred. DeHaven,
Orlin DeHaven,
Ira DeHaven.

Amended Articles of Incorporation

The undersigned Incorporators of the "Ohio River Red Sandstone and Gas Co.," have adopted the following amendments to their original articles of incorporation.

Article first is amended by adding the following after the word "Co." at the end of the third line, "and by that name shall have perpetual succession, may sue and be sued by its corporate name, may convey and be contracted with, acquire and transfer property, possessing the same powers in that respect as private individuals now enjoy," and by adding after the "Ky." at the end of said article the following "unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Directors.

The whole of article third is repealed and stricken out, and in lieu thereof the following is adopted: Art. Third—The capital stock of said company shall be one million dollars, which shall be delivered in shares of one hundred dollars each, and the whole of said capital stock to now fully paid up and paid in, by the transfer to said company by said incorporators, of lands, leases on lands, and mineral rights in the States of Kentucky and Indiana, but 3000 shares of said capital stock is donated to said company by said incorporators, to be issued and sold at such times and on such terms, at above or below par, as the board of directors may deem best and proper, the proceeds therefrom to be used for the development and improvement of the property belonging to said company. Said stock when issued and delivered to be fully paid up and non-assessable.

The fourth article is amended by striking out all of that portion after the word "business" in the second line, and up to and including the word "records" in the fifth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the following "on the 22d day of July 1889.

Article Fifth is repealed and stricken out, and in lieu thereof the following is adopted: Art. Fifth—The business of the corporation shall be managed by a board of directors, consisting of not less then three and not more than five members, who are to be chosen from among the stockholders annually after the first election. The first election to be held at the company's office, on the first Monday in August, 1889. In all election held by the corporation, the holders of its stock shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock held by them and may vote the same either in person or by proxy. Directors when elected shall hold their office for one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified. The incorporators J. R. DeHaven, Fred. DeHaven, Orlin DeHaven and Ira DeHaven, shall constitute the Board of Directors until their successors are elected and qualified as herein provided.

Article Ninth is amended by striking the words, "may sue and be sued by its corporate name."

Witness our hands this the 15th day of August, 1889.

J. R. DeHaven,
Fred. DeHaven,
Orlin DeHaven,
Ira DeHaven.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Dr. T. N. Warfield, will present them properly authenticated to the undersigned for settlement. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will find it to their interest to call on the undersigned for settlement.

F. FRAZEE, Adm'r.

SEND 50c

—FOR—

ONE MONTHS' TRIAL

—OF THE—

LOUISVILLE POST!

The Best Afternoon Paper in the South.

All the News.

All the Gossip.

All the Markets

50c a Month. $5 a Year.

THE EVENING POST CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educational and Charitable purposes and its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

THE MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place on each of the other ten months in the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS

For Integrity of Its Drawings, and Prompt payment of its prizes,

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Commissioners.

We, the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN, Jr., Pres. New Orleans National Bank.
CARL KOHN Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING

In the Academy of Music, NewOrleans

Tuesday, September 10, 1889,

Capital Prize, $300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves $10; Quarters $5; Tenths $2; Twentieths $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$300,000	$300,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	100,000	100,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1 LARGE PRIZE OF	25,000	25,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
5 PRIZES OF	5,000	25,000
25 "	1,000	25,000
100 "	500	50,000
200 "	300	60,000
500 "	200	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Prizes of $500 are	$50,000
100 Prizes of $300 are	$30,000
100 Prizes of $200 are	20,000

TERMINAL PRIZES!

999 Prizes of 100 are	99,900
999 Prizes of 100 are	99,900
3,134 Prizes, amounting to	$1,054,800

NOTE—Tickets drawing Capital Prize are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

AGENTS WANTED.

For Club rates, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. Mereropid return mail delivery will be assured to your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT.

Address M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note. We PAY NO CURRENCY sent us by Express of $5 or over.

Address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER that the payment of all prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any lotteries or anonymous schemes.

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

INCORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that H. A. Ostes, A. L. Ostes, Q. K. Groves, F. M. Smith, Waldo Simons and F. N. Polk, have this day associated themselves together as a corporate, under the name of the SILVER WAVE GAS and MINERAL COMPANY, and have filed articles of incorporation as required by law in the Breckenridge County Court, under Chapter 56 of the general statutes of Kentucky, to have perpetual succession and may sue and be sued by their corporate name, to have and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure, the business of stockholders is forbearable only on the books of the company.

The principal place of business of said company is at Cloverport, Breckenridge County, Kentucky, and the general nature of the business to be done and operated is the gas and minerals of all description, to run pipes for conducting same, furnishing same to private and public individuals and manufacturing corporations, erecting and operating mills and manufactories, buying and selling ores, minerals, gases, mineral waters and oils, and manufacturing the same, and transporting to market and selling their products.

The company shall commence business on the 16th day of July, 1889, and shall continue for twenty-five years, unless sooner dissolved by the vote of a majority of its stockholders. The affairs of said company shall be conducted by a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and a board of five directors to whom, and other officers and agents as said corporation shall select. All persons owning the directors shall be elected on the 16th day of July and annually thereafter, and said board shall choose other officers and agents as they may deem necessary, who constitute the board of directors until their successors are elected and qualified.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which the corporation shall subject itself at any time shall not exceed four thousand ($4000) dollars.

The capital stock of said company authorized is one million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and shall be paid in at such times and upon such terms as shall be prescribed by the board of directors of said corporation, and said stock shall be non-assessable in the hands of the stockholders thereof.

The private property of the stockholders shall be exempt from the corporate debts and from all corporation liabilities.

H. A. Ostes,
A. L. Ostes,
Q. K. Groves,
F. M. Smith.
Waldo Simons,
F. N. Polk.

Amendment to Articles of Incorporation,

Know all men by these presents, that the undersigned, C. W. Fowler, G. W. Short, and Augustus Brown, having heretofore, to-wit, on the 6th day of May, 1889, associated themselves together as a body corporate, under the name of "The Davonian Natural Gas and Mining Company," which said articles of incorporation were duly acknowledged, and ordered for record and recorded in the Breckenridge County Clerk's office, on the 6th day of May, 1889, and said corporation desiring to amend said articles of incorporation by altering the name of said company; and the undersigned being the original incorporators and the only stockholders, do hereby so amend and alter said name by striking out the words "and Mining" so that said name shall be and is "The Davonian Natural Gas Company."

Witness our hands this 1st day of July, A. D. 1889.

C. W. Fowler,
G. W. Short,
Augustus Brown.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels, are some of the more common symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus overcoming the local symptoms removes the symptomatic effects of the disease, banishes the headache, and refreshes the tired mind.

Distress After Eating

Heartburn

Sick Headache

Sour Stomach

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a room with fresh paint. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—took three bottles. It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1889.

Clerk Court of Appeals.

We are authorized to announce

GRORGE H. MADDEN,

as a Candidate for Clerk Court of Appeals Subject to the action of Democratic State Convention.

County Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce

GRANVILLE S. WILSON,

as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Breckenridge county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

WM. H. BELL,

as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Breckenridge county, August Election 1889, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

J. E. MONARCH,

as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Breckenridge county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

R. S. SKILLMAN,

as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Breckenridge county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

D. H. SEVERS,

as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Breckenridge county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

R. C. RICHARDSON,

of Union Star, as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Breckenridge County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

H. C. HADDOCK,

as a candidate for Jailer of Breckenridge County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Get the news and get all the news and nothing but the news. — From Dana's Celebrated Maxims in Journalism.

Personal.

Mr J. D. Babbage went to Owensboro Monday.

Mrs. Henry Helm, of Louisville, is in the city

Miss Jennie Jabine has returned from Owensboro.

Hon. Henry Mason, of Hawesville, was here last week.

Mr. S. B. Adkisson is out again after a month's sickness.

Mr. J. P. Noonen, of Cincinnati, was in the city Monday.

Mr. C. W. Moorman left yesterday to attend the Bardstown fair.

Miss Jennie Worfield has returned from a pleasant visit to Louisville.

Mr. Floyd Elder, of Lake Village, Ark., is visiting his uncle, Mr. Dick Carter.

Dr. Graham and wife, of Louisville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. T. Skillman.

Judge John Allen and Hon. David R. Murray have returned from Brandenburg.

Mr. D. W. Henry, of Irvington, passed down on the train Monday for Owensboro.

Mr. David Stancliff returned last week from a pleasant visit to relatives in Cincinnati.

Mrs. R. H. Moremen and family returned Saturday from a month's sojourn in the country.

Miss Jannie V. Mullen, of Cloverport, is visiting relatives in this place.—Kentucky Colonel.

Mr. Cornelius Downs, of near Hardinsburg, passed through this city Thursday enroute to Daviess county.

Mr. Herman Stern, representing Henry Hahn & Co., wholesale jewelers, of Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Jeff D. Hambleton went to Louisville Sunday night for medical treatment. He was accompanied by his wife and child

Mr. Lannie L. Smith and Mr. Chas. B. Skillman returned from Old Point comfort Sunday. They report a very delightful trip.

Mrs. Abe Ditto, Jr., and son, Charlton, of Long Branch, are visiting his sister, Mrs. J. D. Babbage.

Mr. Jas. S. W. Barger accompanied by Miss Pearl Beauchamp, of Union Star, made our sanctum a pleasant call last Friday.

Mr. C. W. Moorman, wife and son Charlie returned last week from a pleasant visit to his sister's, Mrs. John Hatchel, Hardenson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Pierce go to Owensboro this evening to be present to-morrow at the marriage of Rev. Montgomery May and Miss Maud Wilson, at the home of the prospective brids, near Philpot.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The crowd is still with us —Sulzers.

Inspect us, criticise us, know us —Sulzers.

Farmers, pick your orchards and send to Patterson,

A very refreshing shower fell here yesterday evening.

Major Fowler has moved into Mrs. Baldwin's house.

Low water and mosquito packets are the order of the season now.

Ily far the biggest assortment, best values and lowest prices.—Sulzers,

Plan's Remedy for Catarrh is for sale by G. W. Short. Price 50 cts.

We can pay you more for your orchards than any other buyer.—C. W. Patterson.

I will pay cash for 5 000 coffee bags, insides and oute —C W. Patterson,

Come out to-night and hear what Mr Ferry has to say about the machine shops.

"Ten Questions" from Brandenburg were received too late for this issue; they will appear next week.

WANTED—10,000 barrels of Ben Davis, Rome Beauty and Wine Sap apples.

C W. PATTERSON.

Mr John W. Witt, formerly with J. A. Witt, of Hardinsburg, has accepted a position as manager of Sulzers' boarding car.

Prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown.

Mrs. D. S. Duncan will open a class for music scholars in Cloverport, Sept. 14th. 1889. For terms, apply to Mrs. D. S. Duncan, Holt, Ky.

There will be another delightful song service given at the Methodist church next Sunday night, interspersed with short talks by the pastor.

Mr. David Stancliff, formerly with F. N. D'Huy, has accepted the position with J. D Babbage, recently made vacant by the resignation of Chas. P. Babbage.

The Empire drill has no superior for lightness of draft, accuracy in seeding, or durability. See it, and you will be convinced of this fact. Gregory & Co. are agents.

Mr. A. Inglis, the popular superintendent of the Breckenridge Coal Co. (limited), has resigned his position, and will leave for England at once. Mr. C M. Bullitt succeeds him.

Mr. J. W. McMilten has sold out his harness business to the Richardsons, and will open a first-class bakery and confectionary at his old stand, which is being overhauled and modernized.

"No disease among my chickens, finest plumage, plenty of eggs, with less food," is what Mr. W. Smith, Business Manager of the Glasgow (Ky.) Times says, since using Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure for three years.

Misses Annie Corley Wilkerson, wife of Mr. Thos. Wilkerson, died at the residence of her father, Mr. John Corley, in this city last Thursday morning, of consumption. The funeral occurred Friday morning. Rev. J. T. Tucker conducting the services.

Ford's theatrical troupe gave two fairly good performances in this city last Thursday and Friday nights. Mr. Ford is quite popular in this city and drew good houses both nights. He is now traveling in his own special car which is well finished up and decorated.

Mr. Chas. P. Babbage has resigned his position as manager of J. D. Babbage's store to accept a place as traveling salesman for Bradas & Co., the oldest and most reliable candy house in the State Charlie is a hustler, and we bespeak for him a large share of the trade in his line.

Several gas companys have been organized at Owensboro recently. Among them is the Daviess County Gas and Developing Company. The incorporators are S. M. Dean, J. M. W. Field, R. M. Conway and R. R. Pierce. A few shares of stock for sale in this company for a developing fund.

We take pleasure in announcing Mr. R. C. Richardson, of Union Star, as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk. Carlt is a hustling young Democrat who has done good service in the ranks, and it he should be the nominee will make it hot for the Republican that tackles him.

Capt. A. J. Gross, who has always been a progressive man, has again demonstrated his zeal in that line. Monday night he turned on gas in his new home in Holt's Bottom, successfully lighting thirty-three burners at once. Capt. Gross' house is the first house in Breckenridge county in which gas has been used.

The Louisville Times says: "President W. V. McCracken, of the L., St. L. and T. road, returned from New York City last evening where he has been for the past three or four weeks. He gave out the order this morning that work should at once begin on the Fordsville tunnel. The L., H. and W. road will shortly reach this point."

Mrs. Huffacker, of Evansville, Ind.; Miss Kate Backett, of Cannelton, Ind.; and Mr. M. Hambleton, of this city, while riding to the depot in the hack Sunday night, were thrown out by the horses taking fright, and considerably bruised up. They were very fortunate to escape with their lives. Bad driving and the tongue slipping out was the cause.

The Catholic church of this city was dedicated on Tuesday of last week by Bishop McClosky, of Louisville, in an interesting discourse. He was assisted by Fathers J. Sheridan, of Louisville, J. McSherry, of New Hope, L. Oble, of Owensboro, and J. J. Pike, of Beech Grove. The service of high mas was beautifully performed by Rev. Father Sheridan, assisted by the Hardinsburg choir. Forty-five new members were confirmed. The services were very impressive and a large crowd was present. Father Higgins deserves much credit for the good work he has done for his church here, and he is well beloved by everybody.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Beautiful glassware at Eskbaugh's

Mr John C Wilkerson is quite sick.

We guarantee solid satisfaction, give it. —Sulzers

We make a business of making bargains.—Sulzers.

Our goods are as you like them in all respects.—Sulzers.

Mr. David Culley has resumed his old position in Sulzers' store.

Wanted a good girl to do house work, either to live as one of my family or for wages. J L. RHODES, McDaniels, Ky.

Prof. Brown has rented part of Mrs. Murphy's house on Third street, in the 2d ward and will move into it in a few days.

Don't condemn the proposition before you know what it is. Come to the meeting to-night and learn something about it.

The Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday schools of this city will have their excursion to Falcon station next Wednesday.

The household and kitchen furniture of the late Dr. T. N. Worfield was sold at public auction last Saturday. Everything brought good prices.

Mr. E. L. Clark will occupy Mr. Marion Hambleton's new house, next door to Judge Wilkerson's, on Second street, as soon as it is completed.

Mr. L. L. Smith, formerly with Sulzer Bros., this city, has accepted a position as head salesmen in Mitchell's large dry goods house, Owensboro, Ky.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Kentucky, meets in Owensboro on the the 17th, 18th and 19th of this month. All Knights are invited to attend.

The Commercial Club has secured the signal service reports for this city and the flags have been ordered. They will be displayed from the top of the High School building

A True Tonic.

When you doubt feel well and hardly know what ails you, give B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) a trial. It is a fine tonic.

T. O. Callahan, Charlotte, N. C., writes: "B. B. B. is a fine tonic, and has done me great good."

L. W. Thompson, Damascus, Ga., writes: "I believe B. B. B. is the best blood purifier made. It has greatly improved my general health."

An old gentleman writes: "B. B. B. gives me new life and new strength. If there is anything that will make an old man young, it is B. B. B."

P. A. Shepherd, Norfolk, Va., August 10th, 1888, writes: "I depend on B. B. B. for the preservation of my health. I have had it in my family now nearly two years, and in all that time have not had to have a doctor."

Shoe Paulk, Alapaha, Ga., writes: "I suffered terribly from dyspepsia. The use of B. B. B. has made me feel like a new man. I would not take a thousand dollars for the good it has done me."

W. M. Cheshire, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a long spell of typhoid fever, which at last seemed to settle in my right leg, which swelled up enormously. An ulcer also appeared which discharged a cup full of matter a day. I then took B. B. B. a trial and it cured me."

Turlock Dedication.

At an early hour Sunday morning, September 1st, the crowds began to come, some in wagons, some in busses, some in buggies, some horseback and some on foot, until the grounds about the little church seemed one mass of heads. The church not furnishing a sating capacity for one-tenth of the large crowd, the bretheren took time by the forelock and prepared seats and a stand in a grove near by. Yet with seats that were thought sufficient for any crowd that possibly could come, many had to stand.

Prof. Waller Wilson, with his choir, occupied seats just in front of the stand, and when the time came Prof. Wilson, with his deep bass, and Miss Nelia Dean's soprano voice were heard high above the rest. As the music floated out on the air the audience sat in breathless silence, charmed by the sweet strains.

Just at 11 o'clock Eld. O. J. Young ascended the stand to preach the dedicatory sermon, taking as his text parts of the viii and ix chapters of I Kings—the dedication of Solomon's Temple He discoursed on the reason why we should build a new church, gave a brief history of the lives of the great reformers, Luther, Calvin, Wesley and Campbell, claiming that the work of Mr Campbell was nothing more nor less than to get the Protestent world to unite on the bible alone, to throw aside all creeds and unwritten traditions of men and be one, "That the world may know that Thou hast sent me." After the service a collection was taken, amounting to $92, which paid all the debt, leaving the little baud of disciples out of debt.

The crowd then repaired to the long row of tables, where the sumptuous dinner was spread and all were helped to a repast the bounty and preparation of which reflected great credit on the sisters of the community.

Services held again at 2 o'clock p. m., by Eld. O. J. Young. Subject, "Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together, Heb. x; 25. The meeting will continue through the week; services every day and night.

JOHN BATES.

STEPHENSPORT.

Mrs Doll Miller spent several days in Cloverport last week.

Mrs. Rosa Bennett is visiting her mother in New Harmony, Ind.

Dr. C. V. Wedding, of Kansas City, Mo., was in town Saturday.

Dr. Hardin Bassham, of Owensboro, was in town doing some dental work last week.

Mrs. Wm. Rush, aged 93, died at the home of his nephew, Mr. Wm. Pettit, last week.

Rev. Charles Meyers, of Louisville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Mossley this week.

Work at the gas well here has been delayed for several days on account of the loss of a drill.

Mr. J. Hanks and wife, Mrs. J. C. Brashear and Mrs. Charlotte Hiner are on the sick list this week.

Mr. Grant Gregory and wife, of Cloverport, were the guests of the Misses Hawkins last week.

Miss Georgia Hawkins, who has been visiting in Evansville for some time, returned home last week.

Mrs. M. Blakin, who has been visiting in Washington, Point Comfort and Richmond, Va., returned home Saturday.

Rev. Felix Roberts, assisted by Rev. Edrington, will begin a series of meetings at Union Star to-night, embracing the quarterly meeting on the second Saturday and Sunday.

THEY MUST GO!

Our remaining stock of Summer CLOTHING must move—and move quickly, too. The merchant's season is drawing to a close, but the consumer's season has a considerable while to run yet. Therefore, it will be big money in your pocket to take our goods away with you. We must have room; our workmen are crowding us with Fall and Winter Clothing which we are manufacturing for the coming season. No matter at whatever price other houses are offering This Clothing come to us and buy it for less.

JULIUS WINTER & CO.

"Old Reliable" Clothiers

S. E. COR. THIRD AND MARKET STS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR

—OF THE—

Daviess County Fair Company

—WILL BE HELD AT—

Owensboro, Kentucky.

—COMMENCING—

TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1889.

And Continuing Five Days.

OFFICERS:

DR. C. H. TODD, President, PHIL. T. WATKINS, Treasurer,
H. C. HEER, Vice President, JOHN W. CARTER, Secretary,

DIRECTORS:

H. W. Miller, G. W. Gates, E. P. Taylor, Eldred Crabtree,
J. J. Sweeney, M. F. Mattingly, Dr. J. H. Hickman.

SPEED RING:

Seven Trotting and Ten Running races during the meeting, aggregating $1,700 in purses

ADMISSION.

Adults 25cts, Children over 6 years and under 15 years of age 15cts.; Children under 6 years free. All vehicles and animals free. Admission to Grand Stand 10 cts. First day Ladies and Children under 15 years of age free. For further particulars see large posters and premium list.

J. W. CARTER, Secy.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE

60th Session begins Sept. 3rd. Young men if they wish thorough collegiate training, or who desire to study only a few branches, can find it here. Any book you want, for catalogue before you decide. Address the President, R. M. DUDLEY, D. D., GEORGETOWN, KY.

High School Notes.

Make a good start by being on time.

Parents are invited to the opening.

School opens Monday morning. September 9th, at 8 o'clock.

Remember, folks, that good teachers and a good building, while very essential, cannot make a good school without the earnest help of the parents; encourage your children at home, visit the school not only once, but repeatedly; not only on Friday, but every day.

One of the questions asked by a man when he is thinking of moving to a new place is, "Have they got good schools?" Are you in a position to answer that question intelligently? Have you ever been inside of the school house to see what kind of work is going on? Is a man a good teacher simply because you like him, or a bad one because you don't?

Did you know that when a teacher does his full duty that he is the hardest-worked man in any community, the laborer excepted?

We believe we are going to have the best school this year we have ever had, and we ask the earnest co-operation of every parent and other person interested in the welfare of the town. United we stand, divided we fall; there is no truer saying. Show some interest in the child's work, ask him to tell you something he has learned that day, and compliment him on what he shows, even though it be but little. And don't forget that the teachers like a little compliment occasionally. If they deserve it.

Death of An Old Citizen.

HOOLEYVILLE, KY., Aug. 27th, 1889.

It is painful in the extreme to chronical the death of one that has cast a gloom over the whole community. Robert A. Mattingly, an old and highly respected citizen of this place, after a long and painful illness quietly passed away at 10 o'clock, on the evening of the 26th Inst.

Mr. Mattingly was born in Hardinsburg on the 16th day of May, 1819, consequantly was 70 years, 3 months and 10 days old at date of his death.

Mr. Mattingly was one of the first settlers in our little village, and for many years in fact until the last three years, was the life and soul, not only of our town but of the whole community.

Uncle Bob as he was familiarly known far and near, was remarkable for his sterling integrity, moral deportment and his unimpeachable veracity, his word never being questioned under any circumstances Opinions once formed was his convictions and he was as immovable as is the rock upon which the church was built.

He was an ardent member of the Catholic church, and had the consolation of receiving the last imposing rights of that church a few hours before his death. The funeral took place from St. Theresa's church at 4 o'clock, on the 27th inst., followed by a large procession of mourners and sympathing friends. The sorrow stricken family has the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community. May he rest in peace.

W. H. ELDER.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by G. W. Short, Cloverport, Ky., and J. A. Witt, Hardinsburg, Ky.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

1. Be it known that B. T. Rafferty, Reuben N. Miller, James F. Miller, J. A. Murray and James T. Skillman, have this day associated themselves together as a corporation, as authorized by Chapter 36, of the General Statutes of the State of Kentucky, under the corporation name of the "Cloverport Royalty Gas and Oil Company," and by that name are to have perpetual succession; may sue and be sued; may have a common seal and alter the same at pleasure, may contract and be contracted with, and generally may do and perform all other acts incident to corporations, not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Kentucky and of the United States, and are to have that extent invested with the rights of a natural person.

2. The general nature of the business of said corporation is to produce and develope, and to sell, utilize and otherwise dispose of natural gas, oil, petroleum, minerals, stone and all or any other substances or products, also to do a general manufacturing business. And to these ends the said corporation may hold, own acquire and transfere by deed or lease or gift, real estate and personal property; also the right to bore for, mine, excavate and procure from lands all such substances and products.

3. The principle place of business of said corporation shall be at Cloverport in the State of Kentucky.

4. The amount of capital stock of said company shall be one million dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, which shall be paid in upon such terms as may be prescribed by the board of directors of said corporation as the time and condition of so doing.

5. The affairs of said corporation shall be conducted by a board of five directors, to be elected annually by the stockholders, but the first board shall be chosen by the corporators hereinbefore named, and shall serve for one year and until their successor are elected and qualified.

6. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation is at anytime to subject itself is the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

7. The private property of the stockholders is to be exempt from the corporate debt of the company.

8. The said corporation shall have power to establish by-laws and make all needful rules and regulations deemed expedient for the proper management of its affairs not inconsistent with law.

9. The said corporation may commence business on the 31st day of August, 1889, and continue its corporate existence for a period of twenty-five years.

10. Shares of stock in said corporation shall be transferable only on the books of the company.

B. T. Rafferty,
Reuben N. Miller,
James F. Miller,
J. A. Murray,
James T. Skillman.

For Sale.

Several pure registered Short Horn bull calves. Also milch cows of all degrees of excellence.

W. D. HOLT,
Holt, Ky.

Wanted.

1,000,000 Hickory Spokes,
500,000 feet Rim Poles
500,000 feet Hickory lumber.

OWENSBORO WHEEL CO,
Owensboro, Ky.

The picnic season is at hand. Remember the NEWS office when you want bills printed.

This paper is preserved at J. F. Sulzer & Bro., dealers in dry goods clothing boots and shoes groceries &c.

J. F. Sulzer & Bro.

CLOVERPORT, KY.

The Right Kind of EDUCATION PAYS!

If you want your child educated send him to a TEACHER; if you send him to school to get rid of him or because it is customary, then send him to a HEARER OF RECITATIONS. There is a vast difference between teachers and recitation hearers. A teacher stimulates his pupils and encourages them to learn for the sake of the power it gives them; the time-serving recitation-hearer encourages his pupils to memorize their lessons in order that they may recite well and get a good mark. Which will you choose for your boy and your girl? If the former, then patronize the

CLOVERPORT HIGH SCHOOL!

Which enters its Second year under the guidance of

MAJOR C. W. FOWLER,

Monday, September 9th, 1889.

One year's work has shown us the defects of the old plan that has been followed in the past, and it has enabled us to prepare a graded course of study, extending from the primary to the high school. Of course this will require more help, and the Board of Trustees has given me an

INCREASED NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

If you want your child to have a first-class GENERAL EDUCATION let him take our REGULAR COMMON and HIGH SCHOOL COURSE, consisting of, in addition to the Common School Branches, which include Physiology and Civil Government, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and **Surveying, with Field Practice** German, Latin and higher English; Geology, Botany, Physics, Physical Geography and Chemistry. What school presents a better course? And remember we have over **$150** worth of Apparatus and **$300** worth of Engineering Instruments, all of which are used in our regular Course without extra charge.

TERMS FOR TUITION:

Primary per month	$1.50
Intermediate, per month	2.00
Preparatory, " "	2.50
Beyond Prep. " "	3.00

The Regular Course, at present, contemplates two years beyond the common school branches, but it is confidently believed the course will be extended two more years in 1890.

If you do not care to take the Regular Course, or if you want something more practical, then take our

BUSINESS COURSE

Consisting of Practical Arithmetic, Algebra, Letter Writing, Book-keeping, Commercial Law and **Typewriting from Phonographic** dictation; the first school in the State to introduce this wonderful invention! By means of this little instrument the necessity for laborious shorthand writing no longer exists, for *it will repeat at any time anything spoken into it, any number of times.* They are rapidly supplying the place of stenographer in our large cities, and the young man that can supply and use a **Typewriter and Phonograph is Certain of a Good Position.**

BUSINESS COURSE, (Extra.)

The Complete Course with use of Instruments, per month	$1.00
Typewriting per month, with use of Instrument " " and Phonograph	2.00
Book-keeping per month	3.00
	2.00

Good boarding can be had at $2.50 to $3.00 per week. All bills payable monthly, or secured by acceptable note. For further information call on or address

Major C. W. Fowler, Prin.

TEACHERS:

Prof. AUG. BROWN, Ass't Prin. Miss FANNIE BRASHEAR
Miss VIRGINIA S BRANNON, Miss ANNIE RAITT.
MISS ANNIE MAY.

The principal has secured a commodious house and will receive pupil boarders ONLY on CONVICTION that they are placed absolutely under his control, in school and out; advantages of library and night assistance. Board, washing, lights, fuel, etc., $3.00 per week.

Breckenridge Circuit Court.

Zack Smith's, Adm'r vs Ella Smith and Others. } Notice in Equity.

All persons having claims against the estate of Zack Smith, deceased, are hereby notified to produce their claims before the undersigned Commissioner, properly proven, on or before the 3d Monday in September, 1889.

Given under my hand as Commissioner of said court this 13th day of August, 1889.

V. G. BABBAGE, C. B. C. C.

Notice to Creditors.

Green S. Johnson's, Adm'r vs Green S. Johnson's, Heirs. } Breckenridge Circuit Court.

All persons having claims against the estate of Green S. Johnson, deceased, are hereby notified to produce their claims before me properly proven, on or before the 1st day of Sept, 1889.

WM. H. BELL, B. C. B. C. C.

NOTICE.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 24th, 1889.

A regular annual meeting of Stockholders of the Louisville, St. Louis and Texas Railway Company, will be held at the General office of the company, No. 251 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, the 25th day of September, 1889.

By order of the President,

GEO. H. LAMKIN, Sec'y.

Breckenridge Circuit Court.

Wm. Witt, Plaintiff vs Notice in Equity.
Wm. B. Chapin's, Adm'r, Defendant.

All persons having claims against the estate of Wm. B. Chapin, deceased, are hereby notified to produce their claims before the undersigned Commissioner, properly proven, on or before the 3d Monday in September, 1889.

Given under my hand as Commissioner of said court, this 13th day of August, 1889.

V. G. BABBAGE, C. B. C. C.

Sick Headache

IS a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. L. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

MAJ C W. FOWLER EDITOR.

Tact.

I realize in the outset the difficulty of being able to find proper words to use in saying what tact really is In the first place, tact is rare, comparatively few who possess it by nature, fewer who cultivate it. It stands contrasted very largely with ability. Tact is that supreme delicate sense that sees the litness of things. In fact, tact is the embodiment of what we may call common sense.

If I were asked to say how the teacher may have good order I would instantly say, have it. Unless we are able to appreciate good order we will never have it, never realize that successful discipline Remember the story of the boy who, when called to order for whistling, and his mouth just whistled itself. A great deal of our work just whistles itself. 'Tis this silent force I hold up to you Tact on the part of the teacher is the requisite. It is not sufficient to have ability, not sufficient to have energy, not sufficient to have capacity, not sufficient to have industry and wisdom. Each is worth something, all worth a great deal, all will secure great results—all that is required of you. But after all the only thing that will give highest and best results under trying circumstances is tact, the evidence of genius. That is the element that crowns the whole of our work, decides in cases that all other elements are powerless to reach. There may be a case when we are not wise enough to do what we are asked to do. Tact knows and does When there is a time that we do not meet the requirments of the case —must think what to do—tact comes to the front without thinking, without knowing what to do, but tact does. There comes a time when our energy counts for nothing all we have to do is tact. Tact supplements the dificiency. There is a time when there is no time for reasoning; tact is ready then. Tact makes provision for unpleasant things before they happen. Teachers are ever asking what to do when certain things happen. The best answer is, never let them happen.

The cautious teacher provides in advance. "An ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure." We must prevent disease or else be in the hands of a physician months or years. I say tact looks ahead, checks disease, kills the flower in the bud, stops the leak ie the dam before it becomes large enough to cause the overflow of land. When tact sees a difficulty arising between two neighbors it prevents it, thus saving much blood shed. It narrows the child of 4 years of age stone above its head, of the decayed tree under which it plays, in other words, it prevents, anticipates all trouble.

There is a story told of a teacher who must have had great genius He had under his care a number of mischievous boys. The school building stood in a large lot, and he had noticed for several days they would go to the remotest corner nl the lot and remain till called in.

He determined to find out their most interesting pursuit. He found that they had been digging a deep pit, in which they had placed a pig which was greatly emaciated from its long stay in the pit To save himself, as well as the boys, he told them in 'twould be funny to cover him up—bury him alive. So with much alacrity and fun they began to throw in the dirt upon him; and Mr. Piggy with just as much and alacrity began to kick the off the dirt and trample it under his feet, and in a little while the pig walked out on mother earth. I give this homely illustration to show the tact of the man. The ordinary teacher would have severely punished the boys, but by his tact he taught them a butter lesson and saved himself much unpleasantness. Tact implies great presence of mind. The successful teacher knows who has been studying as soon as he sees his pupils.

Travelers tell us that frequently when on the sea every one is there in some confusion by the captain's crying, "All hands to the yards! Furl the sail !" Everything to them seems clear. After awhile there is noticed a small speck in the sky—a storm is approaching. All school-rooms have these storms. It the teacher has possessed of enough tact he will prevent these storms. We must have a tendency to avoid the direct exed of special discipline o- authority directed by us. That man governs best who governs least. If the general discipline has been properly managed the minor points take care of themselves. But "the best laid schames of mice and men gang oft agley." When we have seemed diligent and think everything must go right something goes wrong before the thought is hardly formed. Many things come ep to disturb our peace. The home life, business and social intercourse of pupils, in fact I believe thrun special difficulties originate out of school irregularity is one of the most damnging things to our progress. In most districts there are fodder pullings, molasses making, sheep shearing, harvest time, cider making, etc, that the children must engage in Some one gets an acute cramp in the little toe n' the left foot and Johnnie must go f'r the doctor. We must bring up something interesting in order to secure attendance It requires tact to do this.

Here is something that I may write large and emphatic, viz: That in every child's nature there is a margin of good upon which to build character, and that there lurks in every child's nature a tendency toward bad conduct.' Let us keep this before us all the time. I would not be too suspicious nor would I have you be the dupe of their double-dealing, sly mischief Pupils may be bad, at times unprincipled, unclean, rude, uncouth, idle, vicious, but in the main it may be said that every pupil is susceptible of that justice and generousness which flows from a broad liberal soul, and may be influenced toward the good rather than toward the bad It may be possible they have lost appreciation of whatever is manly, dignified, commendable in the teacher. Now we reach the very center corn of our work The most desirable thing is the power to govern well. This enables the teacher to keep his position and commnnd the greatest respect. The ability to transform the work of dreariness to one of pleasure is needed most. This tact will do. I say first, let them know that you are kiud; second, that you are just to yourself, just to your pupils and just to your principles; third, and least of all, you may think it strange, rne that you make the impression that you are a wise man. Use every means in your intercourse with them to let them see this. You will notice the older in which I give these requisites—kindness, justice, wisdom. You wonder why wisdom is third, while infinitely more important than the others. 'Tis because it is usually put first that I put it last The others must be considered.

Teachers without tact work to disadvantage. Their daily work is a burden to them; every thought illificult. The successful teacher governs without knowing it, wonders that the children are not worse than they are. The teacher without tact seems to have hold of the wrung end of the strieg, tangles the more all the time I know it is difficult to make myself understood. The man who possesses tact knows nothing about it, knows not where or how he got it, knows not he possesses it till called upon to use it. I believe tact to be genius thoroughly organized and working under definite laws. To be specific as to the applieation of tact, it is nowhere, perhaps, used to better advantage than to avoid friction in our work. They tell us that the Texas cow-boy guides his horse without bridle, and the Gaule use neither bridle nor saddle. So it seems best that we should govern without knowing it at all. More pupils foil because of not knowing how to study. Chancellor Kent, one of the greatest of lawyers, said : "We must know how to find what we want to know." We must ourselves know how to study. Next to this we know how to tell others to study. "The one who traces the bee cannot tell another how to find the tree "

The best teaching is, not to tell how, but to lead to see. To do this requires tact, nothing short of it.

LILLIE F. CHURCH.

Mr. J. R. Grinstead, Seneca, Ky., says: My children have sometimes had boils and other signs of blood impurities, with loss of appetite, etc., at which times I have found Swift's Specific a most successful remedy, in no instance failing to effect a speedy and permanent cure.

"Swift's Specific is a great blessing to humanity," says Mr. P. E. Gordon, of 725 Broad street, Nashville, Tenn., "for it cured me of rheumatism of a very bad type, with which I had been troubled three or four years. S. S. S. cured me after I had exhausted everything else.

Mr Russell Myrick, of the firm Myrick Stencil Co., Fort Smith, Ark., says he wishes to add his testimony to the thousands which have already been given as to Swift's Specific. He says he derived the most signal benefit from its use to cure painful boils and sores resulting from impure blood.

When taken for a few days, potash mixtures impair the digestion, take away the appetite, and dry up the gastric juices which should assist in digesting and assimilating the food. Swift's Specific has just the opposite effect; it improves digestion, brings appetite, and builds up the general health

Col. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, was burned in effigy in the court-house yard in Harrodsburg last week by a party of young men and boys. The cause was that when Col. Young asked the $125,000 aid for the Louisville Southern, which was extended, he never fulfilled or carried out his promises. The opening of the new road from Lawreeeburg to Lexington has caused two trains to be taken off that end of the line.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor.—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl st., New York

The G. A. R. is out for the stuff It is held together for a raid on the Treasury, not satisfied with the $105,000,000 absorbed by the pensioners last year, it is demanding more. The organization owns the republican party, the Republican party owns the administration, and Congress, which carries with it the ownership of the treasury and the country.—Louisville Times.

If you want the best fruit jars on the market call on J. D. Babbage.

In Memoriam.

Mrs. Bettie English Lacy, wife of Mr. Frank Lacy, of Hopkinsville, Ky., died at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey English, near Stephensport, Ky., on Thursday, August 8th, at 6 o'clock p m. It is an inexpressibly sad task to record the death of such a woman as Mrs Lacy. Stricken down in the very bloom of youth, with the prospect of a long and happy life spread out before her, it is but natural that we feel that her taking away was premature. While we do not sparuve of vain eulogy, to her we do not feel that too much praise could be given.

She had been taught early piety and profited by the good teachings of her parents. She made a profession of religion at an early age and united with the Baptist church at Stephensport, Ky., of which she was always a faithful member. She always had a cheerful smile and a good word for every body, and to the poor and needy she was ever ready to give the helping hand. She was much above the average in intelligence and always ignored the vanities and frivolities that so often overtake youth in this life. She was possessed of unbounded energy and industry, and, though reared in easy circumstances, she chose to make herself useful and to try to let her light so shine that others might see her good works and profit by them She was a strong believer in the efficacy of prayer, and amid all her trial and suffering her faith in God's mercy was undying, and when asked by a grief stricken mother if she felt that all was well she replied: "God is very merciful; and what I lack he will do for me" Bettie is dead! but she has left behind her a grandly glorious example to all who are wise enough to heed it.

She leaves a heart-broken husband, father, mother, brothers and sisters, who can but grieve, although they are fully confident that their loss is her eternal gain. She also leaves a darling little baby girl, four months old, who will never know how sweet is a mother's love. Many sympathising friends mourn for her, yet not as those who have no hope. To her dear ones we would say, grieve not for her; but in a little while and you will see her

Let us be patient! These severe afflictions
But from the ground arise,
And oftentimes celestial benedictions
Assume this dark disguise.

Stephensport, Ky., Aug 11th, '89 R.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle it helped her, she got a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Troy, Ohio. Trial Bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at G. W. Short's, Cloverport, Ky., and J. A. Witt's, Hardinsburg, Ky.

Advice to a Young Man.

Su you were a little too pert, and spoke without thinking did you, my son? And you got picked up right suddenly on your statement, eh? Oh, well, that's all right. It has happens to older men than you every day. I notice that you have a very positive way of filing a decision when other men state an opinion, and you often make a positive assertion where older men merely express a belief. But never mind you are young You will know less as you grow older "Don't I seem you will know more?" Heaven forbid, my boy No, indeed. I mean that you will know less. You will never know more than you do now: never. If you live to be 10.000 years old you will never again know so much as you know now. No hoary-headed sage whose long and studious years were spent in reading men and books ever knew so much as a boy of your age. A girl of 15 knows about as much, but then she gets over it sooner and more easily. "Does it cause a pang then to get rid of early knowledge?" Ah, my boy, it does. Failing eye teeth and molars will seem like pleasant recreation alongside of shredding off great slabs and layers of wisdom and knowledge that now press upon you like geological strata. "But how are you to get rid of all this superincumbent wisdom?" Oh, easily enough, my boy; just keep on airieg it; that's the best way. It won't stand constant use, and disintegrates rapidly on exposure to air.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Dyspepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may have this boon, and yet it may be had at but little outlay. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by G. W. Short, Cloverport, Ky., and J. A Witt, Hardinsburg, Ky.

If you have great talents, industry will improve them; if moderate abilities, industry will supply their deficiency. Nothing is denied to well directed labor. Nothing is ever to be obtained without it. —Sir J. Reynolds

The only Certain Cure for Corns and Bunions is C. C. C. Certain Corn Cure, manufactured by J. C. Mendenhall & Co., Evansville, Ind. Price, 25 cents at druggists or by mail.

There were 1062 hogsheads of tobacco, weighing a million pounds and worth over $100,000, sold at auction in Louisville one day last week, the largest sale ever made in the world in one day.

Robertson & Jones, Jonesboro, Ark., write: "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure gives universal satisfaction." Pleasant to take. No cure, no pay. Sold by G. W. Short.

STRAY BITS.

Oscar Bewley, while plowing near Atlanta, Ga., unearthed about seventy-five human skulls. No one has been able to account for them.

The late Aaron White, of Connecticut, got together five tons of pennies during his life time and probably died happy in the thought.

A Buffalo bachelor has a memorandum book in which he keeps the name of every girl he has ever kissed. He has 953 names on the list the last time he counted up.

A Nuremberg manufacturer has invented pencils in blue, black and brown for writing on the human palm. They are for use in an atomical and clinical demonstration.

America publishes more newspapers than all the rest of the world combined. Last year the 17,627 periodicals printed the enormous number of 9,960,956,000—enough to supply every soul on earth with two newspapers.

One Maine man who soaked a lot of corn in Parke Davis' whiskey for the cows only to have it eaten by a neighbor's high priced hens, is not happy; neither is the neighbor; neither are the hens.

In France it has been shown that frozen milk can be transported with the greatest ease, and after being kept for days and weeks, and then simply thawed out, it retains all the characteristics of fresh milk.

A wealthy citizen of America, Ga., received a letter from his daughter, who is attending a college for women, stating that she had gone to New York with a chap. The father suffered great mental excitement until he learned that "chap." was intended as an abbreviation for chaperon.

An Oxford county (Me.) farmer gives the following recipe for making the "purest maple syrup an honest man ever put between his lips": Maple syrup, ten gallons; corn meal, four quarts; molasses sugar, fifteen pounds. Mix and boil to the required thickness.

It is announced that Queen Victoria intends to have the electric light substituted for gas and candles at Windsor castle, and at the same time Lewa comes that an electric light plant is to be put in the palace of the emperor of China at Pekin.

Mrs. Mercy Chase, of North Woodstock, Me., aged 85 years, has spun nine pounds of yarn and doubled and twisted the same, has knitt seven pairs of double mittens, eight pairs of stockings, is now strawing in a large rug, and has printed two quilts since the wool was carded in the summer of 1888.

A team of four cows appeared in Belleview, Idaho, not long ago, having been driven from Nebraska, a distance of 1,000 miles. They had acted as motive power for a prairie schooner, and had also furnished milk and butter for the farmer and his family en route. They were in good condition, with the exception of their feet, which needed shoes badly.

A favorite scheme of London fakirs is to catch one of the miserable little English sparrows so common there, paint it up in bright tropical hues, and hawk it on the street for £2 sterling apiece as a "rare foreign curiosity."

A Hebrew was recently admitted to an audience with the king of Hungary. The occurrence seems to have been an unusual one and attracted much attention. The press says that it is necessary to have the matter up and give extended descriptions of the actions and words of all concerned.

The great Bacon, according to the latest lights, besides being was also enough to write Shakespeare's plays, was mean enough to write Marlowe's dramas. Convincing proofs that he was the author of all the literature of his time will be published, one at a time. It is unreasonable of you to expect them all at once.

It is related that at a recent meeting in Virginia of the colored examining board twin brothers from Castleton presented themselves for examination. The claims were original and for the same district but the brothers were the same height and weight and were enlisted in the same company and regiment. This was the first instance of the kind in the history of the board.

Anale Flaherty, whose name betrays her French origin, has been for twenty-five years in the service of Louis Sloss, of San Francisco, proprietor of the Alaska Seal company. Miss Flaherty is a cook, and Mr. Sloss celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of her connection with the empire by a very swell banquet, at which she was guest of honor. She received many beautiful and costly presents from members of the family, both present and absent. If she is as good a cook as the Slosses say she is she deserves all this attention, and more. All honor to her and others like her!

A sure thing on rats has been discovered at the Smithsonian institution at Washington, which was overrun by the vermin. In a store room drawer were placed a quantity of sunflower seeds, used as food for some of the birds. Into this drawer the rats gnawed their way, a fact which led the custodian to experiment with them for bait in the trap. The result was that the rats cannot be kept out. A trap which appears crowded with six or eight rats is found some mornings to hold fifteen. They are turned into the cages containing weasels and minks. The latter will kill a rat absolutely almost before one can see it, so rapid are its movements.

Danger in the Postage Stamp.

The Sanitary News calls attention to the fact that a postage stamp may in various ways convey contagion. One of the simplest and most plausible is that in which a postage stamp is affixed to a letter to a letter to pay return postage, is sent by a person infected with some disease to another person. The disease is transferred in the first place to the adhesive stamp through the saliva, and in being attached to the letter by the receiver the poison may be transmitted to him in turn through the saliva. Another cause may be the infection of the stamp with disease germs. The stamp, having been exposed in a room or sick-chamber, may be brought home in a dairy bank note in their mouth, they think that a silver piece, because bright, is apparently clean

Improving the Telescope.

A discovery recently made by Professor C. S. Hastings, of the Sheffield school of Yale college, is likely to provide a valuable addition to the tools of scientific research. Professor Hastings has been experimenting for some time, combining glasses so that the chromatic aberration should be corrected, and has finally succeeded in reducing it about one-third. This will make every telescope from 10 to 30 per cent. more powerful, and probably the principle will be adopted in observatories generally. It is the case where chromatic aberration has been corrected with two lenses, and it makes the error so small that the best eye cannot detect it.—New York Telegram.

A new style of sword just introduced into the German army for the use of officers is straight.

Mr. Ruskin has a little friend, the daughter of a London family, who has bestowed upon the sage the speaking title of "St. Crumpet."

If the face seems constantly dry, rub it with a trifle of olive oil every night for a time; if too oily, put a little borax in the water used for bathing.

In the Dutch portion of Borneo the natives used to adorn their huts with human heads, and they were not particular whose head it was. Over 3,000 of them had to be killed in order to put a stop to this practice, which is now obsolete.

SWEETS TO THE SWEET.

Candy the American Girl Likes and the Amount She Consumes.

Candy is the great American delicacy. No luncheon, tea or dinner is quite complete without some confection or candied fruit, and even breakfasts, when given to a party, are supplemented by dainty bonbons, the color of the flowers and favors.

In general use the habit becomes of devouring candy at the theatre or opera that the jeweler's drift is brought to bear in designing the daintiest gold and silver receptacles in which to carry it. Dentists have repudiated to a certain extent the idea that sweets are hurtful to the teeth, and physicians have announced that pure sweets are wholesome and often needful to the system. Manufacturers have simplified their industry into an art, and cater to the delicate, fastidious taste of the epicure in candies, and if a statue should be erected of the typical American girl—the girl of charming, intelligent, fleeced American beauty—instead of the distaff of our grandmothers there would be carried in her hand a box of bonbons or a chocolate. If a girl or woman goes shopping she is almost sure to belcine among her purchases a box of candies, and though she will order a everything else sent to her residence, even though it be no more burdensome than a spool of silk or a package of hairpins, she will carry the bonbons in her own hands. A really well bred girl would as soon think of going to the play without her gloves as without her bonbons. Indeed, the really well bred young man know that it is the correct and proper caper to take his charmer candy instead of flowers for the theatre. Many persons buy candy for Sunday on Saturday night as regularly as they market for their Sunday dinner, and ladies take candy to their children in much the same spirit as men take their little boys to the circus.

A box of candy is one of the most delightful gifts. It means much or nothing, as you will. It cannot be accepted as significant of undying affection, and is not so sentimental a souvenir as flowers, yet it delights the heart of the sweet girl every time. One special advantage is that it is sure to be devoured, and cannot be saved to show to the other fellow after she is married.

There are fashion in candies, as in bonnets, and the first thing a girl does after she receives a supply from an admirer is to gauge his affection by the name of the manufacturer of her sweets, and a box of buttercups from the fashionable place is denser to her than the richest bonbons from a cheaper, crown candied violets or crystallized rose leaves, from a store on the wrong avenue. Fashion rules in candy, too, in the kinds of candy, of which the gradual decline in the consumption of caramels is an instance. A few years ago a girl carried boxes of caramels to school and on the cars, to church and to bed, if she were going to lie awake and talk with her best friend awhile before she went to sleep. Now you rarely hear an order for a box of caramels, and this is out because caramels are not being made as toothsome, but because to the palate of the girl consumer they have lost their savor. In England people are just finding out how delicious they are, and Mr. Muney is making in one of his many factories in London 800 pounds of them a day, and keeps scores of children constantly employed in wrapping them up in the little squares of paper in which they are sold. Candies are said to be strictly an American specialty, and their popularity in England is largely due to the ubiquitous automatic box, through which penny 25,000 gross packages of caramels were sold last year.

The general nature of the business of said company shall be locating and purchasing lands, the boring and sinking of wells for oils, gas, mineral waters, salt water, quarring stone, clay, sand and other substances; to run pipes for the conducting same, locating the rights of individuals, private and public corporations, municipal corporations, erecting and operating said manufactories, buying and selling mineral lands and rights, transporting and selling same, minerals, gas, oils, sand, coal, stone and other valuable substances, and operating and mining therefore, &c.

The capital stock of said company is the sum of one million ($100,000) dollars.

The time of commencement of said corporation the 16th day of April, 1889, and the termination 25 years thereafter,

The affairs of said corporation are to be conducted by a president, secretary, treasurer and a board of directors, not less than five in number nor more than nine, who are to be elected annually thereafter.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the company at any time shall subject itself, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and the private property of the stockholders is to be exempt from corporate debts.

This the 13th day of August, 1889.

Joseph Frud,
James Petty,
R. B. Pierce,
Geo. Bently.
C. M. Bullitt,
A. Inglis,
C. W. Fentrisfield.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Know all men that D. M. Oglesby, Ed. B. Oglesby, R. B. Allen, W. H. Smart and Kate L. Oglesby, have this day associated themselve together as a body politic and corporate, under the corporate name of "Finley Ink and Oil Company" and with the following corporate powers and privileges to-wit:

Said company shall have perpetual succession, may sue and be sued by its corporate name, shall have a common seal and may alter the same at pleasure, may make contracts acquire and transfer property, real and personal, possessing the same powers in such respects as private individuals may, may establish by-laws and make all rules and regulations deemed expedient for the management of their affairs, and immaterial with the constitution or laws of this State or of the United States.

The nature of the business of said company shall be to bore and operate for oils, gases and mineral waters, to run pipes for conducting same, furnishing same to individuals, private, public and municipal corporation, erecting and operating mills and manufactories, buying and selling oers, minerals, gases, mineral waters and oils, and manufacturing the same and transporting to market and selling their products.

The capital stock of said company shall be Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The shares and interests of the stockholders shall be transferable, but only on the books of the company, in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by laws at said company. The private property of the stockholders shall be exempt from liability for corporation debts. The principal place of transacting the business of said company shall be Cloverport, Breckenridge County, Kentucky.

The capital stock shall be non-assessable and there shall be set aside there-f four hundred two thousand five hundred (2500) shares os working or developing capital, which may be sold or used for the purpose of acquiring property and defraying all expenses in developing and operating the property of the company and the transaction of the business of the company

The corporation shall commence on the date of the lodging of these articles of record in the proper office, and shall endure for the period of twenty-five (25) years, and shall terminate at the expiration of said term.

The affairs of the company shall be conducted by a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and not less than three nor more than five directors, the directors to be elected by the stockholders, and the president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer by the directors, and shall be elected annually, the first election to be held at the meeting for organization after these articles are recorded and annually thereafter.

The indebtedness of the corporation shall at no time exceed two thousand ($2000) dollars. Any member may withdraw from the corporative at any time by depositing the stock he shall own with the treasurer of the company, taking his receipt therefor, and the value of said stock shall be determined by the directors of the company, and said company shall receive said stock and pay for the same at such valuation.

Witness our hands this 26th day of July, 1889.

David M. Oglesby,
Edward B. Oglesby,
W. G. Smart,
R. H. Allen,
Kate L. Oglesby.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Sam'l Pitcher's old, harmless and quick cure for Infants' and Children's Complaints. Superior to Castor Oil, Paregoric or Narcotic Syrups. Children cry for Castoria. Millions of Mothers bless Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation; Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation; Gives healthy sleep; also aids digestion; Without narcotic stupefaction.

"I recommend Castoria for children's complaints, as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D. 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Cloverport, Ky

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, Alexander Inglis, Geo. Bentley, R. B. Pierce, Joseph Friel C. W. Setterfield, James Petty and C. M. Bullitt, have associated themselves as a body corporate and politic, under the corporate name of PANTHER CREEK IRON AND MINERAL COMPANY, of Breckenridge County, Ky., with its principal place of business at Cloverport Breckenridge County, Kentucky.

The general nature of the business of said company shall be locating and purchasing lands, the boring and sinking of wells for oils, gas, mineral waters, salt water, quarring stone, clay, sand and other substances; to run pipes for the conducting same, locating the rights of individuals, private and public corporations, municipal corporations, erecting and operating said manufactories, buying and selling mineral lands and rights, transporting and selling same, minerals, gas, oils, sand, coal, stone and other valuable substances, and operating and mining therefore, &c.

The capital stock of said company is the sum of one million ($100,000) dollars.

The time of commencement of said corporation the 16th day of April, 1889, and the termination 25 years thereafter,

The affairs of said corporation are to be conducted by a president, secretary, treasurer and a board of directors, not less than five in number nor more than nine, who are to be elected annually thereafter.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the company at any time shall subject itself, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and the private property of the stockholders is to be exempt from corporate debts.

This the 13th day of August, 1889.

Joseph Frud,
James Petty,
R. B. Pierce,
Geo. Bently.
C. M. Bullitt,
A. Inglis,
C. W. Fentrisfield.

HUGHES' TONIC

SURE CURE FOR

Chills and Fever

FOR 30 YEARS A SUCCESS.

Read this Testimony then TRY IT for Yourself.

Prescriptions among letters like these:

BUTTER THAN QUININE.

Mr. M. M. Ketterson, Dorsey Cu., Ark., says: "I can certify to the fact that Hughes' Tonic is the best chill tonic I ever tried. I consider it better than quinine."

LET HER CHEW HIS CANES.

Mr. H. W. McDonald, Laurel Hill, Miss., writes: "Your Hughes' Tonic for chill and fever has never failed yet, and I have sold it to a number of chronic cases. It cures them every time."

Ask For Hughes' Tonic and take No Other.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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FOR SALE BY

RICHARD OWEN, Cloverport, Ky.

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Louisville, St. Louis & Texas R. R. Co.

NO. 8.

TIME SCHEDULE,

Taking Effect

At 9:00 o'clock A. M., Sunday, May 12, 1889.

West Bound Trains		East Bound Trains
MAIL AND EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	MAIL AND EXPRESS.
7.45 AM	Lv...Ilinois Depot, Louisv'le, Ar.	1.20PM
8.08	....Kentucky Street.....	1.05
	....Alma House.....	
	....Pioneer Ridge Park.....	
	....Valley.....	
	....Meadow Lawn.....	
8.45	....West Point.....	12.25
9.14	....Rock Haven.....	12.07 PM
9.24	....Long Branch.....	11.59
9.32	....Weldon.....	11.49
9.42	....Ekron.....	11.40
9.51	....Stithton.....	11.31
9.59	....Irvington.....	11.23
10.07	....Webster.....	11.15
10.15	....Lodiprot.....	11.06
10.24	....Pierce.....	10.57
10.29	....Sample.....	10.52
10.36	....Stephensport.....	10.45
10.51	....Holt.....	10.34
11.06	....Cloverport.....	10.18
11.21	....Skillman.....	10.02
11.32	....Hawesville.....	9.48
11.50	....Falcon.....	9.29
11.57 AM	....Lewisport.....	9.03
12.14 PM	....Pates.....	8.46
12.27	....Pates.....	8.40
12.37 - Arr	....Owensboro.....	Lve 8.30AM
1.00	....Stanley.....	8.14
1.09	....Worthington.....	8.03
1.20	....Spottsville.....	7.44
1.34	....Henderson.....	7.35
1.50PM	Arr....Henderson.....	Lve 7.20AM

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